Euro-200TE

User manual

version 1.0

This manual was not subject to any language revision.
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INTRODUCTION

ELCOM company wishes to thank you for the purchase of the Euro-200TE. Please read the instructions to become familiar with its functions and operations before you start to operate this equipment. Keep this manual for future use. It will help you solve most problems encountered in operating the Euro-200TE.

IMPORTANT

- Do not leave appliance unattended.
- Install the cash register in a place where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight, unusual temperature changes (under 0 °C and above 45 °C) or high humidity. Installation in such places could result in damage to both the casing and electrical components.
- Before first use leave the cash register turned on connected to external charger for at least eight hours to charge the internal accumulator.
- It is strongly recommended to start battery charging after battery discharge signal to ensure long operating life and preservation of battery capacity.
- During the cash register battery recharging, the cover can increase its temperature. We do not recommend to place the cash register near flammable materials.
- After transporting the unit from a cold environment to a warm one and reversal, do not turn the cash register on for a minimum of 20 minutes in order to give all components time to adjust to the new temperature conditions.
- Person having wet hands should not operate the cash register. Water could seep into the interior of the Euro-200TE and cause component failure.
- Clean the cash register with a dry, soft cloth. Never use cleaning agents such as petrol or solvents. Using such chemicals can result in discolouration or deterioration of covering.
- Avoid spilling of any liquids on the cash register as it may cause damage. The keyboard should be protected extra carefully.
- Connect the cash register with the supplied adapter into a standard network plug (230V ± 10%). Other electrical equipment connected in the same network circuit may cause improper functioning of the cash register. In an environment with strong interference use the special anti-interference equipments recommended by the manufacturer of the cash register.
  Warning: adapter is only for interior use!
- If the cash register malfunctions, contact your authorised dealer for service. Do not try to repair the register yourself. Do not open the cash register!
- Unplug the AC/DC adapter from its electrical outlet if the device is to be fully disconnected.
- If the external adapter is connected to the cash register, the internal accumulator is charged even when the cash register is turned off.
- If the red streak appears at the end of the paper ribbon, exchange this ribbon as soon as possible. If the ribbon is exchanged too late, it can damage the printer, or decrease its lifetime.
- Use the paper ribbon, whose end is not glued. If such paper ribbon is used and not exchanged early enough, the printer could be damaged or its lifetime could be shortened. In this case, the damaged printer warranty is not valid.
- Use only high-quality thermal paper ribbons. Improper ribbons may damage the printer or shorten its lifetime. When using suitable ribbons and by properly maintaining the printer, the average lifetime is up to 25 million printed lines!
- Journal paper storage recommendations: Do not expose thermal paper to the sun light. Store at a temperature not higher than 40 °C. Avoid contact with PVC, mollificators, organic solvents or glue. It is important to use only paper ribbons, where manufacturer warrants all needed characteristics. In case of storage recommendations break or using low-class paper ribbons, Elcom company cannot guarantee printing quality and paper ribbons storage.
- Use only the supplied AC/DC adapter or a adapter recommended by an authorised dealer for electrical connection. Using other adapter types may result in damage to the adapter or the cash register.
- Use only the program recommended by your authorised dealer and use only the original interconnecting cable for cash register communication with a computer. For bar code scanners, use only the connection recommended in these instructions.

- If the cash register is used in different ways than those described in these instructions, the dealer cannot be responsible for incorrect data or damage that may result.
- Only equipment which meets the European Union standards (CE) can be connected to the Euro-200TE. In other cases, the Elcom company cannot guarantee the adherence to standards of whole system. About possibilities of connection with different equipments ask the Elcom company or your authorised dealer of Euro-200TE for more information.
- The symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable take-back scheme for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.
- Lead-free technology.

Note:
After four years of purchase cash register, it is necessary to replace the battery backup for the RAM in order to avoid loss of data stored in backup memory.

BASIC DEFINITIONS

Logo

The heading on each printed receipt is introductory information prior to the description of the purchased goods. It is mainly used to identify the cash register owner (company name, tax information, company identification, etc.).

Figure 1.1. Receipt logo.

Department

Departments (DPTs) are used to denote groups of goods having some common features (dairy products, foodstuffs, fruit, etc.). A department is characterised by it's name, parameters, and by the preprogrammed selling price, if it is used for direct sale.

Tax level

Tax level is used for the tax assessment of the sale goods. It's characterized by the percent value, name and tax type (VAT, DO).

Sales units

Sales units are used in connection with the quantity of sold goods (metres, litres, etc.). Each PLU has assigned a specific sales unit in which the quantity of sold goods is indicated. It's possible to program 8 sales units with a maximum of three characters.

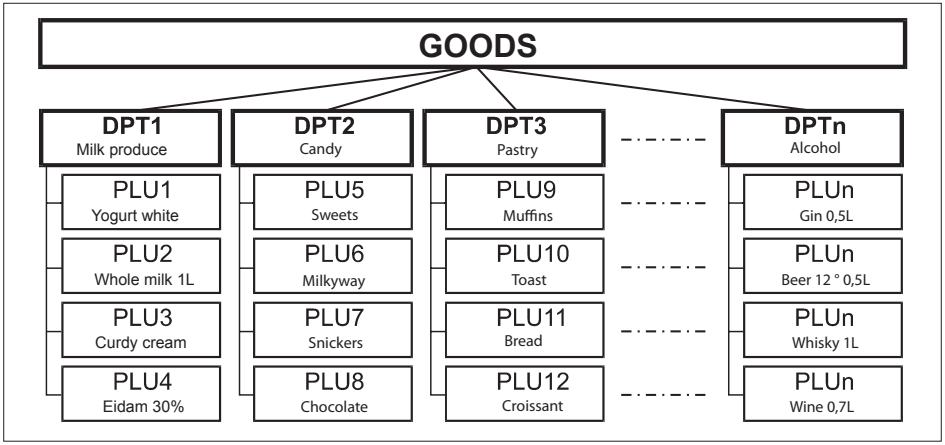
PLU

PLU (*Price Look Up*) is an abbreviation for the denomination of the specific goods (goods item). The PLU code represents the goods name, the sale price, bar-code and flags (assignment to an department, VAT level, PLU type etc.). For example: Fat milks - 0,85 GBP, White yoghurt - 1,20 GBP).

Connection between departments and PLUs

The example in figure 1.2 clearly illustrates the relation between the departments and the goods items (PLUs). Sixteen PLUs and four goods groups were used here.

Figure 1.2. Connection between PLUs and departments.



Report

A report is a sales overview of a particular choice (financial, total, cashier, PLU etc.)

There are two basic types of reports: “X” and “Z”.

“X” reports print the concrete sales values (according to the report chosen) without resetting the data.

“Z” reports print the sales values of the chosen report. After values print out, all values are reset to zero in the cash register memory.

Bar code

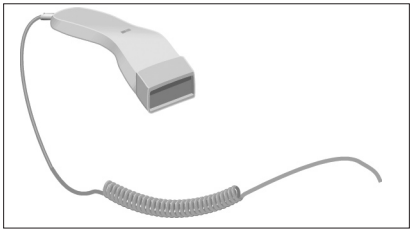
Coding of the numeric description of products into bars corresponds with clearly defined international rules. If a product has an assigned bar-code, it appears on each of these goods. The most frequently used code for product or merchandise denomination in Europe is the 13-digit code according to the EAN norm (EAN-13) and the 8-digit code (EAN-8).

Figure 1.3. EAN bar-codes.

Bar-code scanner

A bar-code scanning device is used to improve speed and accuracy in goods registration.

Figure 1.4. Bar-code scanner.



System flags

System flags are basic settings of the ECR that largely influence correctness of cash register functions (number of decimal places, system of numbers rounding, date, time, etc.).

Cumulated totals (grandtotals)

Cumulated totals are variables that cumulate the values from all sales. There are usually three known grandtotals: GT1, GT2, and GT3. Their meaning is as follows:

GT1 – gross turnover - this means the cumulated total of all positive values registered in the ECR
GT2 – net turnover - the net turnover means the difference between gross turnover and negative turnover
GT3 – negative turnover - this means the cumulated total of all negative values (refunds, discounts...) registered in the ECR.

Concepts defining the launch of the euro currency, or payment in a foreign currency

Conversion rate

The conversion rate is the total irrevocable fixed exchange rate between the euro and the national currency which the Council of the Europe Union accepts according to special provisions and according to which the currency will be replaced by the euro from the day the euro is introduced into the country.

Dual display

The dual display of prices, payments and other values is the depiction and introduction of prices simultaneously in the national currency as well as in the euro currency exclusively according to the fixed exchange rate and other regulations for the changeover from national currency to the euro. Thus, prior to the day the euro is launched, monetary sums presented in the national currency are at the same time introduced, for informational purposes, in euros, and from the day the euro is launched, including the day of its launch, sums presented in euros are also, For informational purposes, shown in the national currency.

Dual cash circulation

The period of dual cash circulation is designated as a temporary period of cash circulation which begins on the day the euro is introduced and during which, by law, all cash payments may be made in any valid euro banknotes and coins, including commemorative euro coins which were issued by the European Central Bank, the National Bank, elsewhere in the eurozone or in participating third-party states, and at the same time valid national banknotes and coins, including commemorative national coins which were issued by the National Bank and which were valid on the day the euro was introduced.

Primary currency

The currency in which all important financial calculations are made and which for the authorised period of the changeover to the euro currency is valid by law in a particular country.

Foreign (secondary) currency

An optional other currency serving for the making of payments and withdrawals concurrently with the primary currency. The cash register allows the recording of withdrawals and payments for one foreign currency. The foreign currency can be the euro currency or another such as, for example, the American dollar. During the phase of dual circulation of the euro currency and the national currency, however, the foreign currency must be the national currency.

Dual currencies

The currency serving for informational calculation and display of monetary sums. It is generally not possible to make payments, deposits or withdrawals in this currency. This does not apply if the dual currency is identical to the foreign currency (dual cash circulation).

CASH REGISTER CHARACTERISTICS

PARTS OF THE CASH REGISTER, BASIC PARAMETERS

The Euro-200TE cash registers belongs to a family of portable cash registers. It is both light and compact. Is equipped with telescopic and adjustable customer display with blue back-light, which has better contrast and better readability for customers. For improving speed and accuracy in goods registration you can use optional programmable keyboard. For communication with PC you can use USB or serial interface. Simply you can create cash registers network, or connect many different peripheral devices - such as a cash drawer, personal computer, bar code scanner, payment terminal, external programmable keyboard and two electronic scales in the same time. Euro-200TE already now fully supports payments in Euro currency. It is designed for wide range of businesses from smaller businesses, drugstores, stationery stores to middle size supermarkets.

The characteristical feature of Euro-200TE is the capability to store the journal tape contents electronically and printing it later or transferring to PC and storing it. The memory capacity for the storage of electronic journal is at least 500 receipts, with eight items each. According to the electronic journal flags, the stored journal can be printed along with daily report or separately, or it can be transferred to a PC and there consequently processed/archived with accordance to local fiscal law regulations.

The data stored in the ECR memory can be arranged in two formats (see next chapter about ECR programming). First format contains the sale data themselves, journal tape. Second format is designed for PC communication/processing (invoices, stock inventories...).

The ECR function memory manager is used to set the PLU number and to separate the memory for the journal and for the PLU's in order to achieve the best possible memory allocation that will fit the needs of the user. If the user sets less memory than is preset by default for the PLU, the freed memory will be used for the journal. Changing the number of a PLU is possible during initialization of the ECR (programming of ECR) or with the help of job 45682 in the P mode.

Other noticeable features are non-financial PLU movements. The special key sequences enable non-financial PLU movements (i. e. receiving/handing out stock, inventory and stock order) that allows you to issue special documents like delivery lists or others. This feature allows the cashiers to make changes to ECR's article stocks amounts, but the sale is not included in the ECR financial data. Depending on the ECR settings, the ECR can perform a check that the given customer exists in the ECR descriptive PLUs database prior actual handing out from stock. This handing out from stock can then be conveniently used when transferred into PC (issue an invoice, process stock, etc.).

If you enable mandatory customer entry, then it isn't possible to start a sale unless you enter the customer's number. This mode of sale is very useful if you intend to keep and process sale data in electronic form, usually by means of specialised PC software. After transferring the sale data to PC, it is possible to process the sale data further to get a more detailed overview of sales.

The Euro-200TE can be powered from:

- 230V (± 10%) power mains via power adapter
- built-in accumulator
- external battery box
- car accumulator (12–24 V) by using a car lighter cable

The packaging contains the ECR itself, power adapter, accumulator and CD with PC communication software suite. Optional accessories are: cash drawer, payment terminal, electronic scales, external PC keyboard, external programmable keyboard, built-in programmable keyboard, bar code scanner, external battery box with the cord, car lighter cable, module for Ethernet communication, memory extension 1MB for increasing PLUs no. to 9 000 PLUs.

The Euro-200TE provides several management functions and reports. It supports completely national or native language and its special characters. Both the programming and the reports are in native languages.

Figure 2.1 – Basic features of Euro-200TE

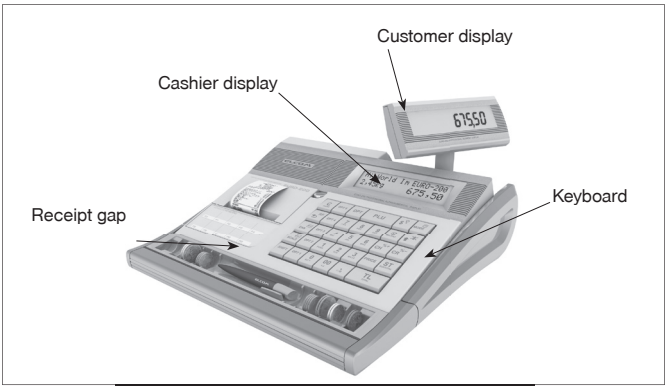


Figure 2.2. Euro-200TE parameters

Destination	from smaller businesses, drugstores, stationery stores, pubs, newspaper stands to middle size supermarkets
PLUs	1100 to 2200 and with extension memory module 1100 to 9000
DPTs	30
Cashiers	6
Cashiers login	password, access rights
Tax levels	4
Printer	thermal, Citizen MLT-289
Printing speed	avg. 11lps
Paper ribbon	thermo, 1x57 mm
Number of PLU name characters	24
Number of logo line characters	24/12 (normal/bold)
Top text logo	max 9 lines (last line organization ID)
Bottom text logo	max 2 lines
Top graphic logo	360 x 120 pixels
Bottom graphic logo	360 x 240 pixels
Capital characters	yes
Bold characters	
Special characters	

Keyboard description	native
Programming language	
Receipts language	
Reports language	
Reports	DPT, PLU, financial, daily and monthly hourly, cashiers, daily, periodical, interval, el. journal, data for PC, stock
Operation conditions	temperature 0-45 °C, humidity 80 % and lower by teperature 30 °C
Cashier display	alphanumerical 20+10+6 characters
Customer display	10 characters LCD
Clean Cash interface	RS–232
PC interface	USB, RS–232, RS-485
Scales and scanner	RS–232
External keyboard	PS/2, PC keyboard, EK-3000, EK-5000
Cash drawer	solenoid 12 V, Rmax=30 Ω
Dimensions [mm]	315 x 275 x 115 mm
Weight	2,2 kg
Power	adapter 230 V AC/12 V DC
Accumulator	2× NiMH 7,2 V/1600 mAh
Power saving mode	yes
Power consumption	7W
Optional accessories	cash drawer, digital scales, scanner, payment terminal, external keyboard, external PC keyboard, built-in programmable keyboard, external battery box with car lighter cable, car lighter cable, expansion module with two RS 232 ports, UV LED module for banknotes checking, RS-232/Ethernet interface, memory expansion to 9 000PLU
Standard specifications	EN 55024, EN 61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, EN 61000-3-2, 3, EN55022 - class B

Peripheral devices

The optional external devices are plugged into connectors that are shown in figure 2.4.
Recommendation: Ask your cash register dealer on the possibilities for connecting optional external devices to the ECR.

Figure 2.3 – External equipments for Euro-200TE.

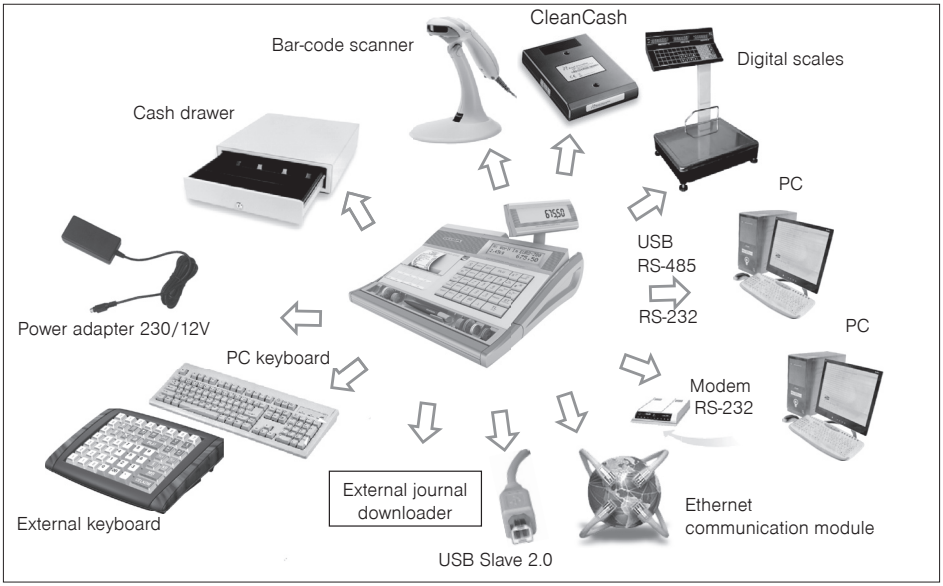
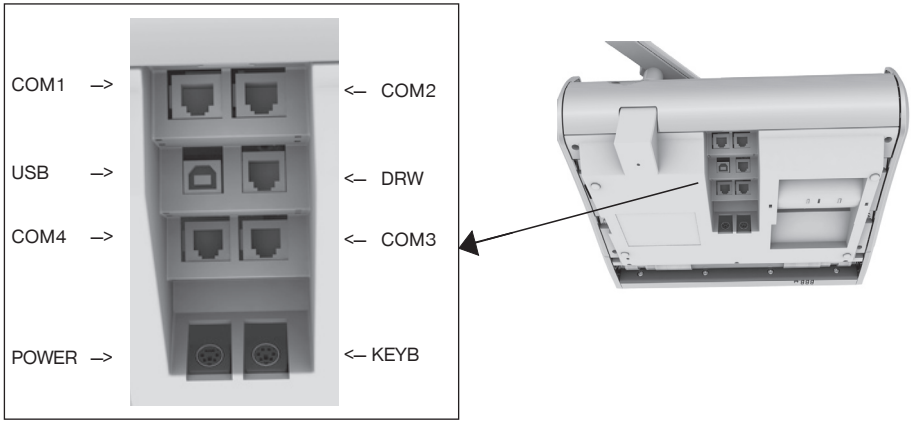


Figure 2.4 – Rear connectors of Euro-200TE cash register.



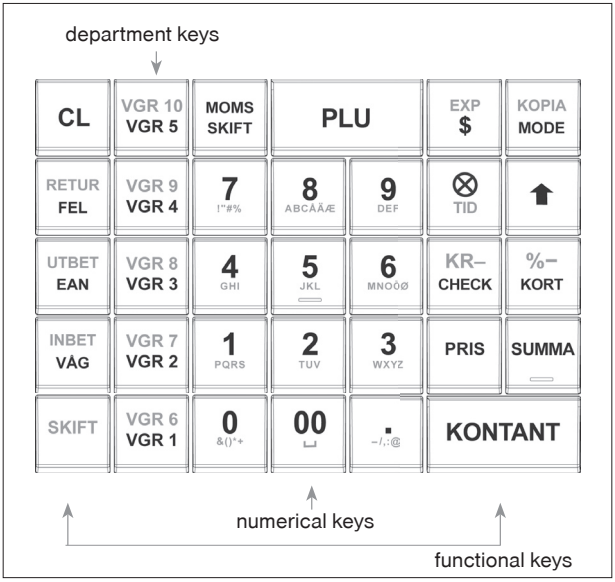
COM1-2:	Connection of the CleanCash, PC, scanner, electronic scales port, External journal downloader
USB:	Connection of the computer through the USB
DRAW:	Connection of the cash drawer
COM3-4:	Connection of the CleanCash, PC, scanner, electronic scales port - optional
POWER:	Connection of the adapter or other external power supply
KEYB:	Connection of the external keyboard

EURO-200TE KEYBOARD

Keyboard of Euro-200TE ECR is divided into three basic key groups – department keys, numeric keys and function keys. The keyboard layout is programmable and can be changed with the help of the Euro2A program. If there are two functions on a single key, then you select the bottom function by simply pressing the key. When you wish to use the top function on a key, the first press [SKIFT] key, then press the desired button. Shift key works in the sticky key mode. The keyboard is very comfortable and is ready for daytime work. The keys are marked by large simple icons for fast orientation.

Warning: The keyboard is sensitive to dusty environments, humidity and dirt. Use dry clean cloth to clean the plastic covers of the ECR. Never use cleaning agents as technical gasoline or solvents. Such chemicals can damage the plastic cover or cause discolouration. If you need to clean heavily soiled plastic parts, we recommend 3M cleaning spray.

Figure 2.5 – Euro-200TE keyboard



NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF ECR KEYS

[0] … [9] NUMERICAL KEYS are used for entering numerical values and in the programming mode „P“ are used for entering text. In Menu mode, numeric keys are used for direct contact to items.

[VGR] DEPARTMENT KEY is used for registration of department sales. Also used for reports of department sales in “X” mode and for department programming in “P” mode. By default this key is not programmed.

[DPT 6 DPT 1] … [DPT 10 DPT 5] DPT1 and DPT10 provide direct contact to concrete DPT groups that can be sold.

[CL] The CLEAR button is used to clear an amount that has been entered incorrectly from the numeric keyboard. This button also cancels an incorrectly entered function and the sound signalling ERROR/ALARM. It cancels wrong letters when writing texts. In Menu mode is used to cancel programming.

FEL — The VOID button is used to correct an item that has already been registered. It is also used for function texts programming in “P” mode.

SKIFT FEL — The Refund button enables you to pay back money, e. g. for damaged goods, during the sale or as an independent transaction. It is also used for VAT levels programming in “P” mode.

UTBET EAN — In the P mode it is used to program the bottom text logo, and in the menu listing it is used to switch to the next item. This key allows you to enter the bar code directly from the keyboard in “R” and “T” mode. In “P” mode, pressing this button allows you to print the concrete programmed values.

INBET VÄG — In the menu listing it is used to switch to the previous item. The Scales button is used to register the weight of goods from the electronic scales. It is also used for PLU stock programming in “P” mode. In “X” mode you can print out el. journal by pressing this key.

SKIFT UTBET EAN — The PO (Paid out) button is used to register the paid out cash or checks from the cash register as a non-business transaction. See paid-out function. In the void mode („R“ or „T“) this button is used for page up or jump through 5 items back. It evokes a monthly (periodical) report in “X” or “Z” mode. It is also used for logo programming in “P” mode.

SKIFT INBET VÄG — The RA (Received on account) button is used to register the received payments if no business transaction has been executed. It records, for example, the insertion of daily opening cash into the drawer. In the void mode („R“ or „T“) this button is used for page down or jump forward through 5 items. It is also used for system flags programming in “P” mode.

EXP $ — The Drawer button is used to print the customer number or other reference numbers on the receipt. It is also used to open the drawer with no sale. In the void mode („R“ or „T“) this button is used as arrow down or jump to next item. In the “X“ mode you can print out PC sale data by pressing this key.

SKIFT EXP $ — The Password button is used in “R” mode to identify the cashier by password and to permit the cashier to log in. Through this method, the proper cashier claims responsibility for the transactions. The name of the logged-in cashier, is printed on each receipt header. The transactions are recorded in the cashier’s account and are displayed in the cashier’s report. In the void mode („R“ or „T“) this button is used as arrow up or jump to the previous item. It is also used to evoke the cashier report in “X” mode and for the cashier programming in “P” mode.

⬆ — The Paper feed button feed the receipt ribbon without printing. The receipt ribbon is fed in 1,5 cm by pressing this button.

⊗ TID — The Multiply button is utilized for multiplication if two or more pieces of the same item are being sold. It is used for displaying the time in the registration mode.

PRIS — The Price button enables manual entry of an item price rather than the preprogrammed PLU or DPT price. It is also used for fast PLU price programming in “P” mode.

PLU — The PLU button (price look-up) enables to call out the programmed data about an item, price, name, department, VAT, etc. See PLU transactions. It evokes a PLU report in “X” or “Z” mode. It is also used for PLU programming in “P” mode.

MODE — The Mode button is used for switching into the individual modes of the cash register. Exit the STANDBY mode by pressing this button. This key is used to enter menu mode in X, Z and P mode.

SKIFT MODE — After finishing a transaction, print out the same receipt again by pressing Duplicate button. The receipt is denoted “DUPLICATE”.

KORT — The Credit button is used to finalize the sale in case of credit card payment. In “P” mode, when programming PLUs, this key can be used to print etiquettes with bar-codes. This key is used in P mode to initialize the ECR. In X and Z mode is used to print daily and monthly hour report.

CHECK — The Check button is used to finalize the transaction in case of check payment. It also evokes a financial report in “X” mode and is used for the programmed data printing in “P” mode.

SKIFT CHECK , SKIFT KORT — These buttons are used to add the percent add-on or to subtract the percent discount for a particular item or for the complete transaction according to the programmed values.

The percent add-on button [SKIFT] [CHECK] is also used for sales units programming in “P” mode. The percent discount button [SKIFT] [KORT] is also used for extended flags programming in “P“ mode.

[SUMMA] The Subtotal button displays and prints the actual subtotal value according to the setting of the fourth system flag. Also swith betwen submodes of non-financial PLU movements in “R” and “T” modes. In P mode is used to set value and in menu mode is used to start programming.

[KONTANT] The Total/Cash button is used to finalize the sale in case of cash payment. It also evokes a daily report in “X” or “Z” mode. This key is used to enter item in menu mode.

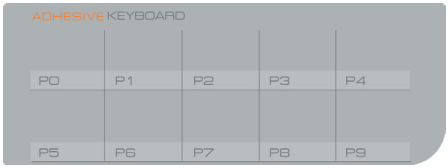
[SKIFT] The function in an upper part of a key is chosen by pressing the Shift button and then pressing the key with two functions. This key works similar to CAPS LOCK.

OPTIONAL PROGRAMMABLE KEYBOARD

Programmable keyboard is optional accessory, contains 10 fully programmable keys. By default they are programmed as PLU1 - PLU10 and second level (with [SKIFT] SHIFT key pressed) PLU11 - PLU20.

For every key you can program 16 scan codes (see end of the PROGRAMMING MANUAL chapter) i.e. sequence of 16 pressed keys. That way you can sell e.g. package containing 4 items with discount by pressing only one key. For improving registration speed you can also program there the most selling PLUs.

Figure 2.6 - Programmable keyborad (optional accessory) for Euro-200TE.

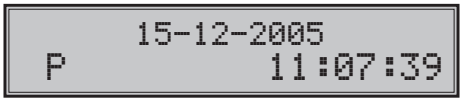


ECR DISPLAYS DESCRIPTION

Cashier display description

The cashier display of Euro-200TE is a two line alphanumeric LCD display with blue back-light. In first line is possible to display 20 characters, in second line 6+10 characters. The customer display has back-light installed by default.

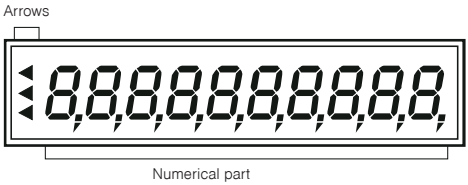
Figure 2.7 – Alphanumerical LCD display.



Customer display description

The customer display of the Euro - 200TE is the LCD type and contains 10 large numeric segments and three arrow-shaped segments. This display can be divided into a numeric part and the part with arrows.

Figure 2.8 – Allocation of segment LCD display



Changing of display backlight

The customer and operator display has backlight by default. The backlight of the displays can be switch OFF or ON in X Mode (2 MODE) by pressing key ⊗ to change.

MODES SWITCHING

By combining the numerical keys from 1 to 5 and the MODE (Mode) button it is possible to set the mode of the cash register. Such switching thus enables the operator to work in different cash register modes (registration, programming, reports, etc.).

„R“ Registration mode. This mode is used for all registrations and transactions. After switching into this mode, the current date in the first line and current time in the second line appears on the display until you begin registration.

Switching into the „R“ mode: 1 MODE

„X“ The „X“ mode is used to print sales reports. The printing of “X” reports does not reset the current sales data.

Switching into the „X“ mode: 2 MODE

```
      15-12-2005
X          11:07:39
```

„Z“ The „Z“ mode is used to print various reports. The printing of “Z” reports resets the cash register sales data.

Switching into the „Z“ mode: 3 MODE

```
      15-12-2005
Z          11:07:39
```

„P“ The “P” program mode is used to program all values and functions of the cash register.

Switching into the “P” mode: 4 MODE

```
      15-12-2005
P          11:07:39
```

„T“ The training mode provides all functions of the “R” mode, but in this mode, the transactions are not included in the daily or monthly (periodical) reports. The receipts printed in this mode are marked by the text “Invalid document”.

```
      15-12-2005
T          11:07:39
```

Switching into the “T” mode: [5 JKL] [MODE]

„STANDBY“ When the cash register is not operated for certain time limit (see chap. System flags programming) and it is supplied from internal power supply, it will switch into the “Standby” mode. A cash register in the “Standby” mode has a low consumption of energy. The notification “Standby” appears on the display.

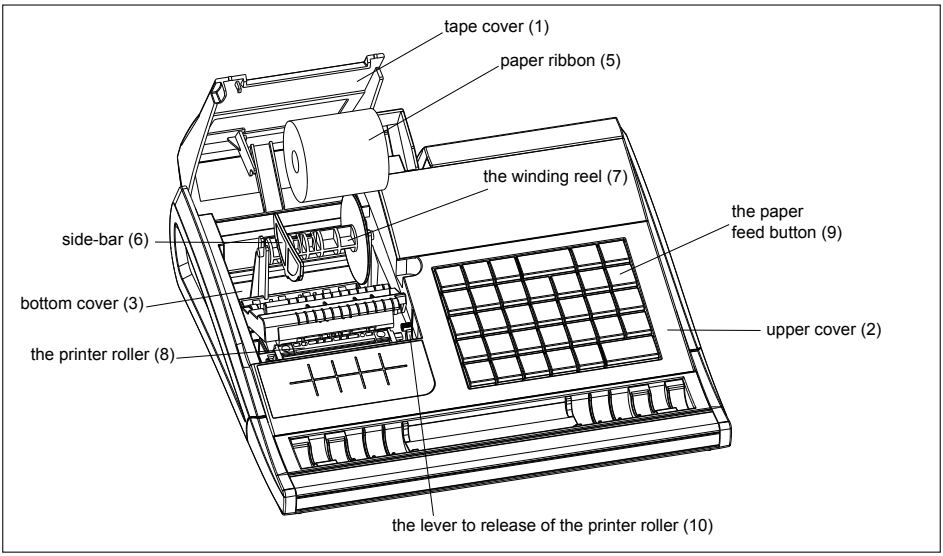
```
      STANDBY
```

Exit the “STANDBY” mode by pressing the [MODE] (Mode) button. In case the cash-register is supplied from external power supply then stand by mode is not called.

PAPER RIBBONS INSTALATION

The Euro-200TE cash register uses thermal paper ribbons 57 mm wide. The paper ribon is designed for the printing of customer receipts and for the printing of the control ribbon (journal) also.

Figure 2.9 - Paper ribbons installation procedure for Euro-200TE:

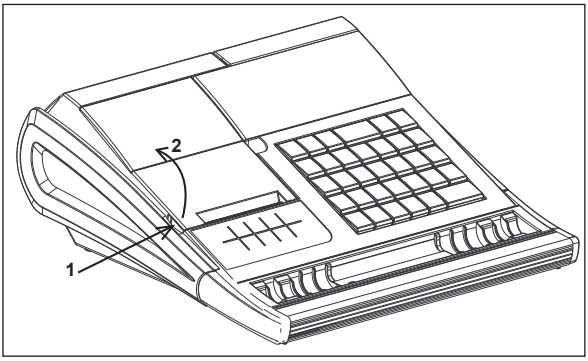

tape cover (1)
paper ribbon (5)
the winding reel (7)
the paper feed button (9)
side-bar (6)
bottom cover (3)
upper cover (2)
the printer roller (8)
the lever to release of the printer roller (10)

We recommend to use only rolls of good quality paper with the maximum diameter of 55 mm. To ensure proper cash register operation, make sure that the printing saturation is correct. If any problems occur, contact your local authorized dealer of Euro-200TE.

Paper ribbons installation procedure for Euro-200TE (numbers according to Figure 2.9):

Open the tape cover (1), follow the picture below. Insert new paper tape. Use the lever (10) to release the printer roller (8) and lift it up. Hold the ends of the ribbons over the upper cover (2), press the roller (8) on the original place and press the paper feed button (9) make sure that paper ribbons are installed properly. Close the tape cover (1).

Figure 2.10 - Opening of tape cover.



Usage and storage of thermal paper

The Euro-200TE printer prints on paper 57 mm wide.

Journal paper storage recommendations:

- do not expose thermal paper to direct light,
- air humidity max. 40 to 60 %,
- store at temperature not higher than 40 °C, the best is room temperature from 18 to 25 °C,
- avoid contact of thermal paper with PVC, mollificators, organic solvents or glue.

It is necessary to use good quality paper rolls.

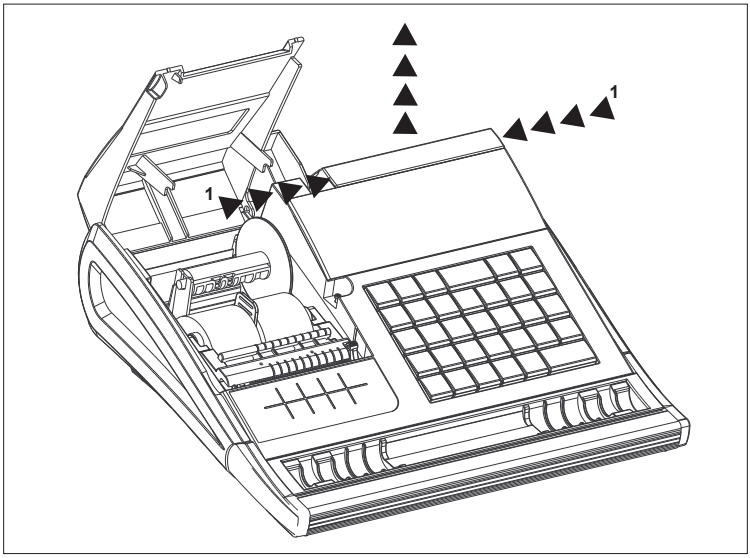
If usage or storage recommendations are not followed, Elcom s. r. o. does not guarantee high quality printing or preservation of printed data.

Change the paper roll immediately, if the red colour stripe marking the paper end appears at the paper ribbon. Late change of the paper roll can cause the damage of the printer or it can shorten the printer's lifetime.

CUSTOMER DISPLAY SLIDE-OUT

- open the tape cover (Figure 2.10)
- grab customer display at the places marked with arrows no.1 (Figure 2.11) and pull it upwards
- display is fixed in max. position. To get in to this position you have to pull it out till you will hear click.
- in this position you can turn it within 270 °

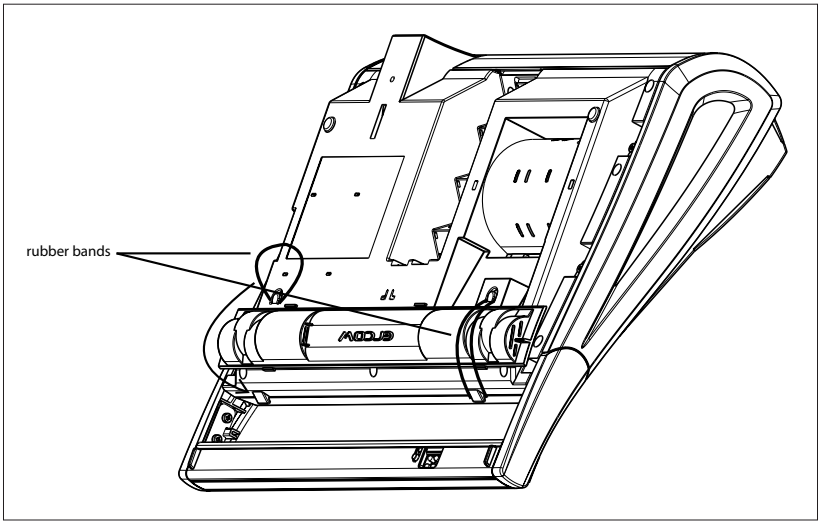
Figure 2.11 - Customer display slide-out



GRIPPING OF THE MONEY SEPARATOR TO THE ECR

For easier ECR transport it is possible to grip money separator to bottom part of the cash register with two rubber bands supplied with ECR. See Figure 2.12.

Figure 2.12 - Gripping of the money separator to the ECR



PROGRAMMING MANUAL

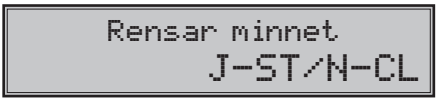
INITIALIZATION

If the electronic cash register is being used for the first time, it's suggested to first initialize the electronic cash register. At initialization, all information will be erased from the electronic cash register and the electronic cash register will have factory default settings and data. Only the cumulative sum – GT, the order number of the daily and monthly reports and the value of the first system flag – will be unaffected. Initialization can be done only after a daily or monthly (periodic) report in Z mode and the saving of the electronic journal.

Initialization procedure:

1) 1) Start the ECR. By pressing [4] [MODE], then switch to P mode.

2) Press key [KORT]. The words „Memory clearing" will appear on the display and in the bottom row will be the options for continuing with data erasing (Y-ST) or cancellation of initialization (N-CL).



3) To confirm initialization, press [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL). To cancel, press [CL].

4) After confirmation, on display will be the actual set PLU range and the interval in which the user can choose the PLU limit number. By entering numbers from [1] to [9] the user can set the number of PLU depending on the hardware memory extension:

5) To confirm the setting for the number of PLUs, press [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL), or cancel the initialization with key [KONTANT] (TOTAL).

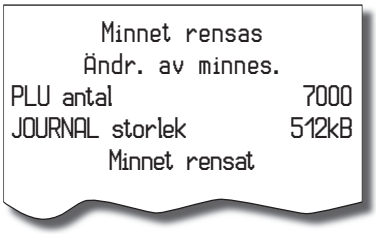
6) After entering the number of PLUs, rounded up to the hundred, the memory available for the journal will be displayed.

7) If the settings are correct, confirm initialization with the set number of PLUs and the memory left for the journal by pressing the key [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) to continue or the key [CL] to go back to the number of PLUs setting.

8) After confirmation of initialization, the message "Memory clearing" will appear on the display, and the same message will be printed on a receipt, after which the ECR will start initialization.

9) Enter the date in the format (DDMMRR) and the time as (HHMM).

10) After entering of the date and time, the ECR will print a message summarizing memory allocation Memory clearing.



RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR THE EURO-200TE PROGRAMMING

The menu in Programming mode

This function allows the user to list the electronic cash register settings on the display and to set parameters like PLU, system flags and descriptive text. This menu can be accessed after switching into P mode, by pressing the [MODE] (MODE) key. The setting parameter will appear in the top row, and the order number of the set item with the description "Select – TL" will appear in the second row.

Shifting between items can be done with the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL), [INBET VÄG] (SCALE) or [SKIFT] [INBET VÄG] (RA) keys to switch to next item and with the [UTBET EAN] (EAN), [SKIFT] [UTBET EAN] (PO) key to go back to the previous item in the list. To start the setting dialog, press the [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key or to cancel a listing, press [CL] (CLEAR).

After entering the programming dialog, the electronic cash register will request the input of the specific item number to be programmed (number of PLU, DPT, system flag, etc.). The entered number has to be confirmed with the [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key or programming cancelled with the [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key. Incorrect values can be deleted with the [CL] (CLEAR) key.

Please note: If when selecting a specific item no number is entered, programming will start from the first item. To enter an item number, use the numeric pad [0] – [9] or use [0], [00] and [.] to enter a 10th, 11th, and 12th, number.

List with items in the P mode menu

Euro 500 TE

1. PLU STOCK
2. PLU
3. PLU PRICE
4. DPT
5. SYSTEM FLAG
6. EXT FLAG
7. UPPER LOGO
8. LOWER LOGO
9. FUNCTIONAL TEXTS
10. TAX
11. UNITS
12. CASHIER
13. CURRENCY
14. VERSION INFO

The recommended procedure for electronic cash register programming advises a user to program the electronic cash register in the following order: 1) system flags, 2) tax levels, 3) extended flags, 4) receipt logo, 5) cashiers, 6) function texts, 7) departments, 8) sale units, and finally 9) article items (PLUs)

The Version Info is showing the actual firmware version that is installed on the electronic cash register and the manufacturer of the electronic cash register.

SYSTEM FLAGS PROGRAMMING

Prior to programming of the ECR, it is recommended that this subchapter is carefully studied and clearly understood.

Note: If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in a lower part of a key by pressing the key. To choose the function in the upper part of a key, press the SKIFT (Shift) key and press the particular key. The SKIFT key is working in sticky shift mode.

Initial programming of system flags

The system flags represent settings that have primary influence on the proper performance of ECR (number of decimal places, rounding, date, time, etc.).

System flags programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the “P” mode by pressing 4 GHI MODE. On the display appears „P” (left bottom on the display). Only a cashier authorised for the programming mode can set the ECR into the “P” mode.
2) Press SKIFT INBET VAG (RA) buttons.

3) After entering flag values, store them by pressing the SUMMA (Subtotal) button. The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until you have programmed all necessary flags.
4) Finish flags programming by pressing the KONTANT (Total) button.

System flags correction

1) To change the settings of any system flags, switch the cash register into the “P” mode by pressing 4 GHI MODE.
2) Enter the flag number to be edited and press the SKIFT INBET VAG (RA) buttons.
3) Enter desired flag value and press the SUMMA (Subtotal) button.
4) Print the new programmed settings by pressing the CHECK (Check) button.
5) Finish the programming by pressing the KONTANT (Total) button.

System flags values print out

In the programming mode, select the flags programming by pressing the SKIFT INBET VAG (RA) buttons. Press the CHECK (Check) button to print the flags values. It is possible to print the value of currently programmed flag by pressing the UTBET EAN (EAN) button.

Flag 1 – Number of decimal places, method of rounding, TAX system...

Figure 3.1. First system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	3	System of rounding:	0 – up from 5, 1 – always up, 2 – always down, 3 –special rounding
2	0	Tax system:	0 – VAT 1 – TAX
3	1	No. of decimal places to which total price should be rounded	0 – 3
4	2	No. of decimal places to which VAT should by rounded	
5	2	No. of decimal places to which price should be rounded	
6	2	No. of decimal places to which price, VAT should be displayed	

Note: Value of the first system flag can be changed only if Grand Totals are zero.

Flag 2 - TAX printing, number of logo lines, blank lines...

Figure 3.2. Second system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	TAX values printing	0 - Net and gross tax value are not printed 1 - Net and gross tax value are printed
2	0	Date format	0 – dd-mm-yyyy, 1 – mm-dd-yyyy
3	3	No. of decimal places of quantity values	0 – 3
4	3	Number of blank lines between receipts	0 – 6
5	9	Number of logo lines	0 - 9
6	0	Split pricing/successive multiplication entries	0 – split pricing, 1 – successive multiplication
7	0	Print of unit amount	0 - not printed 1 - printed

Flag 3 - Receipt consecutive number, cash register number

Figure 3.3. Third system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	01	Cash register number	(01 – 99)

Flag 4 - Required operations

Figure 3.4. Fourth system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Subtotal amount print out after Subtotal key is pressed	0 – no, 1 – yes
2	0	Required Subtotal key pressed before receipt is finished	0 – not required, 1 – required
3	0	Required Credit Card number entering if paid by Credit	0 – not required, 1 – required
4	0	Required customer's payment amount entering	0 – not required, 1 – required

Flag 5 a) - Communication with PC and payment terminal

Figure 3.5. a) Fifth a) system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	5	PC port number	0 – device is not used 1..4 – RS-232 port number (COM1-COM4) 5 - USB port 6 – RS-485 interface on COM2
2	1	Programming of communication speed for the PC. Parity: none, DataBits: 8, StopBits: 1	0 – 9 600 Bd 1 – 38 400 Bd
3	0	Data transmission direction in PC-ON LINE mode	0 – PC transmits 1 – PC transmits and receives
4	0	Payment terminal port number	0 – device is not used 1..4 – RS-232 port number (COM1-COM4)
5	0	Communication protocol for payment terminal	0 - device is not used
6	0	External Journal Reader connectivity (Port replication)	0 - device is not used 1 - device is connected

With USB communication, a USB driver has to be installed on the PC from the support CD; it is also available at www.elcom.eu.

At communication trough external journal reader with any other device except of PC, this has to be set (has to address) to COM7 port.

If external journal reader is connected to PC serial port of ECR, the communication port of the PC port will be the same as the port of external journal reader.

Two and more devices can´t be assigned in F5a) and F5b) to the same serial port. Port no. 5 (USB) and 6 (RS-485) shares pins with COM2 port. Only one device can be connected to the same port.

Flag 5 b) - Scanner and scales configuration

Figure 3.5. b) Fifth b) system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Scanner port number	0 – device is not used 1..4 – RS-232 port number (COM1-COM4)
2	3	Bar code scanner communication speed	0 – 1 200 Bd 1 – 2 400 Bd 2 - 4 800 Bd 3 - 9 600Bd 4 - 19 200Bd

3	0	The terminalcode for the bar code scanner	0 – terminal CR and LF 1 – terminal CR 2 – terminal LF
4	0	1st Scale port number	0 – device is not used 1..4 – RS-232 port number (COM1-COM4)
5	0	Communication protocol for 1st electronic scale	0 - CAS Morcan, MARTES T 1 - Euro scales, MARTES M 2 - Macca K 3 - Dibal 4 - Motex R 6 - Mettler Toledo 7 - ACOM 8 - CAS Morcan TP2
6	0	2nd Scale port number	0 - device is not used 1 - 4 RS-232 port number (COM1-COM4)
7	0	Communication protocol for 2nd electronic scale	Same as „Communication protocol for 1st electronic scale

Two and more devices can´t be assigned in F5a) and F5b) to the same serial port. Port no. 5 (USB) and 6 (RS-485) shares pins with COM2 port.
If ECR is connected to PC via USB port, to COM2 port cannot be connected any other device. Also at communicating trough RS485, the USB communication will not work.

Flag 5 c) - External RS-485 converter settings

Figure 3.5. c) Fifth c) system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	External RS-485 converter using	0 - no, 1 - yes
2	1	Active level of signal for RS-485 converter control	0, 1
3-6	0000	Time in tenths of µs [µs x 10], which ECR has to wait before packet sending	0 - 2 000 i.e. 0 - 20 000 [µs]

Flag 5 d) - Clean cash comminication port settings

Figure 3.5 d) Fifth d system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Port for communication with CleanCash	COM 1 - COM 4
2	2	Programming communication speed for CleanCash	0 – 9600, 1 – 19200, 2 – 38400

Flag 6 - Printing mode settings

Figure 3.6. Sixth system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Printing modes without external power supply	0 – normal mode, 1, 2 - not used
2	0	Printing modes with external power supply	0 – normal mode, 1, 2 - not used
3	1	Upper graphical logo printing	0 - no, 1 - yes
4	1	Lower graphical logo printing	0 - no, 1 - yes
5	0	Font size	0 – normal font: character height approx. 2.5 mm, 1 – not used
6	1	Standby mode	0 – standby inactive, 1 – standby after 1 min., 2 – standby after 5 min., 3 – standby after 10 min., 4 – standby after 15 min.

Flag 7 - Limit and value of the percent add-on

You can shift from limit to value programming by pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) button. The directional arrow shows if either limit or value, is actually programmed.

Figure 3.7. Seventh system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2 Left	00	Limit for the percent add-on entered during sale	00–99
3 - 6 Right	0000	Programmed percent add-on value (to program 10% add-on enter 1 0 0 0)	0000–9999

Flag 8 - Limit and value of the percent discount

You can shift from limit to value programming by pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) button. The directional arrow shows if either limit or value, is actually programmed.

Figure 3.8. Eighth system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2 Left	00	Limit for the percent discount entered during sale	00–99
3 - 6 Right	0000	Programmed percent discount value (to program 15% discount enter 1 5 0 0)	0000–9999

Flag 9 - Time setting

Figure 3.9. Ninth system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	12	Hours setting	00–23
3 - 4	00	Minutes setting	00–59

Flag 10 - Date setting

The cash register handles leap years and adjusts the number of days in each month automatically.

Figure 3.10. Tenth system flag values.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	01	Day	01–31
3 - 4	01	Month	01–12
5 - 6	06	Year	06–99

Date is possible to change only after daily report.

EXTENDED FLAGS PROGRAMMING

The extended flags are data which enable the user to set particular electronic journal functions, bar-codes flags, etc.

Extended flags programming process:

1) Enter the programming mode “P” by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Press the SKIFT KORT button (Percent discount).
3) After entering proper flag values, store them by pressing the SUMMA (Subtotal).
   The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until all necessary flags have been programmed.
4) Programmed flag settings may be printed by pressing the CHECK (Check) button.
5) Finish the programming by pressing the KONTANT (Total) button.

First extended flag

If the fifth digit is 0, previous digit values are ignored.

Figure 3.11. First extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Unused	0 - no, 1 - yes
2	0	Immediate printing of verification receipt after the customer’s receipt is printed	unused
3	1	Store text logos in the electronic journal	0 - no, 1 - yes
4	0	Print and clear electronic journal together with daily report	
5	1	Store sale data in electronic journal	
6	0	Automatic saving of electronic journal to the memory card through an external journal reader upon reaching 90% of journal capacity and automatic erasing from electronic cash register.	

Note:

In the case of electronic journal downloading to PC is good to set up 4th digit to zero.

If the 6th value is set to 1, than upon setting the 4th parameter to 1, the electronic journal will be saved automatically during the daily report and erased afterward.

Second extended flag

If the second digit is 0, the value 2 of first digit is ignored.

Figure 3.12. Second extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Handing out of stock according to delivery note	0 - handing out is disabled, 1 - handing out is possible without customer's checking, 2 - handing out is only possible with customer's checking
2	0	Mandatory entry of customer number at the beginning of a receipt	0 - no, 1 - yes
3	1	Update PLU sale data upon handing out from stock (handed amount and total hand out value)	0 - no, 1 - yes

Note: To change third digit is possible only after „Z" PLU report.

Third extended flag

If the third digit is 0, the value of first two digits are ignored.

Figure 3.13. Third extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Store tax information in PC data	0 - no, 1 - yes
2	0	Allow clearing of PC data in ECR	
3	0	Store data for PC	

Fourth extended flag

The cash register allows printing of bar codes with the final price at the end of the sale or bar codes with the sale of every PLU. If there are printed bar-codes for every PLU on the receipt, it is possible to set the PLU price or amount to be printed in the bar code or preprogrammed bar-code will be printed.

The cash register has possibility to enable all cashiers or only selected cashier to use refund operation.

Labels printing

This version of the cash register has possibility to print out the PLU labels. The PLU label can contain such information as the PLU name, the PLU number and the PLU bar-code. The label can be used as a bin tag.

This function is accessible during PLU programming by pressing the KORT (CREDIT) key. After pressing the KORT (CREDIT) key it is necessary to enter number of labels, and then after pressing SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) printing is started out.

If digit no. 2 is set to 1 or 3 and price has more than five digits including decimal places, error will occured.

If digit no. 2 is set to 4, bar code assigned to PLU is printed only in the case of preprogrammed bar code for this PLU.

The price is encoded with number of decimal places according to digit no. 5. The amount is encoded according to number of decimal spaces specified in system flag no. 2, digit no. 3 if the 4th extended flag's digit no. 2 is set to 2.

Caution:
It is not possible to include negative price to the bar-code, therefore in refund and void operation is printed Refund or Void before printing PLU bar code. If the final price of the sale is negative, NEGAT. PRICE message is printed before bar code printing.

Figure 3.14. Fourth extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Allowance to refund	0 – all cashiers are allowed to refund, 1-6 – specifies which cashier is allowed to refund
2	0	Bar-code printing	0 – without bar-code, 1 – print barcode with final price at the end of receipt, 2 – print code for every PLU with encoded amount, 3 – print code for every PLU with encoded price, 4 – print programmed bar-code for every PLU
3	1	Number of empty rows after the bar-code print out	0-9
4	1	Print numerals in bar-code	0 – bar-code will not contain numerals, 1 – bar-code will contain numerals
5	2	Number of decimal places for encoding price into the bar-code	0-3
6	5	Maximum number of places for encoding price into the bar-code	1-5

Fifth extended flag

The prefixes 26, 28 or 29 are recommended for amount encoded bar-codes, prefixes 21, 24 or 27 are recommended for price encoded barcodes.

Figure 3.15. Fifth extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1-2	00	Bar-code prefix	00-99
3-6	0001	PLU number for encoding the final price into bar-code	0001-9999

Sixth extended flag

Figure 3.16. Sixth extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when read 18-digits long bar-code	0 – look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 – as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered as EAN 13+5 and extension is ignored
2	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when read 15-digits long bar-code	0 – look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 – as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered as EAN 13+2 and extension is ignored
3	0	Printing format and storing format in the PC journal if ECR reads and successfully looks up the 13+5 bar-code	0 – do not print and store anything, 1 – print and store only bar-code extension, 2 – print and store entire bar-code
4	0	Printing format and storing format in the PC journal if ECR reads and successfully looks up the 13+2 bar-code	
5	0	Printing format if ECR reads and successfully looks up bar-code with other length than 15/18 or if a PLU has been read using the PLU number that has length 15/18 and ECR database contains the same EAN code with given length (i. e. it is not considered an EAN 13+2/13+5 code)	0 – do not print anything, 1 – print entire 18-digit long code programmed for given PLU

Seventh extended flag

Figure 3.17. Seventh extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Printing of PLU number with sales item	0 - no, 1 - yes
2	1	Time printing on the receipt	0 - no, 1 - yes

Eigth extended flag

Figure 3.18. Eigth extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Checks and credits charge when total is negative	0 - cash paid, 1 - charge by type of payment

Printing of the extended flag values

In the programming mode, select extended flags programming by pressing the SKIFT KORT (DISCOUNT) button. After pressing the CHECK (CHECK) button flags values will be printed. It is possible to print the value of the particular flag only by pressing the UTBET EAN (EAN) button.

TAX RATES PROGRAMMING

The cash register allows the use of four tax rates. Both the tax rate and its name are programmable. Tax can be programmed only after daily, monthly report.

Tax level programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR into the programming mode "P" by pressing [4] [MODE].
2) Press the [SKIFT] [FEL] (Refund) key. The display shows the number of programmed tax level and its rate.

3) Enter the tax rate without decimal point. First two numerals compose integer part of the rate, last two compose decimal part (i. e. for tax rate of 19% it is 1 9 0 0). The tax rate can be changed only after daily and periodical report have been executed in "Z" report mode. If you need to disable a specific tax level, programme its tax rate as 100.00% or higher.
4) Press the [SUMMA] (Subtotal) key. Display will show label for programming the tax level name.
5) Enter name of TAX level, which will be printed on receipts and reports. Save entered value and move to next VAT setting by pressing [SUMMA] (Subtotal) key.
6) To exit the tax level programming, press [KONTANT] (Total) key.

More details on entering texts are located at the end of this chapter.

Correction of the tax level values

1) Switch the ECR into the "P" mode by pressing [4] [MODE].
2) Enter the number of the tax level you want to edit and press the [SKIFT] [FEL] (REFUND) button.
3) Re-program the parameters as described in section above.
4) You can print the newly programmed tax level values by pressing [CHECK] (CHECK) key.
5) Finish the corrections by pressing the [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key.

Printing of the programmed tax values

To verify the programmed values, print them by pressing the CHECK button in the tax programming mode. If working in another programming mode, press the [SKIFT] [FEL] (REUND) key and then the [CHECK] (CHECK) key. It is possible to print the rate and name of a particular tax level by pressing the [UTBET EAN] (EAN) button.

Programming of organization ID

The Organization ID is printed as 9th row in the top text logo. To set it, enter P mode [4] [MODE] and enter code [1] [5] [2] [4] [⊗]. After that the ECR will request to enter the organization ID with help of the numeric keypad. The organization ID number has the following form: XXXXXX-XXXX.

PROGRAMMING OF TOP AND BOTTOM TEXT LOGO

The ECR allows to print six rows of text and two rows of bottom logo (ex. Roys Food Store) at the end of the receipt.

Logo programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing [4] [MODE].
2) Press the key [SKIFT] [UTBET EAN] to program the top text logo or the key [UTBET EAN] (EAN) to program the bottom text logo.
3) The text "RaderLogo1" will appear on the first row of the display when programming the top logo and the text "RaderLogo2" upon programming the bottom logo. The second row will show the number of lines tobe printed on the receipt. Enter a number ranging 0 to 6 for the top logo or from 0 to 2 for the bottom logo to set number of printed lines. Set value with the key [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL).
4) The notification „1 LOGO RAD" appears in the second display row and informs you that you are programming the first line of the text logo and the first display row will show the currently programmed text for that row. Enter new data for the current logo line. If you mistype or make a mistake, you can delete previous characters by pressing [CL] (CLEAR) key. Programmed text will be printed out just as typed in, starting from the left.

Note:
If the text includes bold characters, they are represented as a dark triangle.

5) Press the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key. The next line will appear on the display and is ready for editing.
6) Press the [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key to finish the programming of receipt logo lines.

Printing the programmed logo lines

Programmed logo lines can be printed in text logo programming mode by pressing the [CHECK] (Check) key. Print a particular programmed line by pressing the [UTBET EAN] (EAN) key.

RECEIPT GRAPHIC LOGO PROGRAMMING

In the ECR is preprogrammed graphic logo by its producer. You can reprogram it using communication software (Euro2A, ECR.dll, Com2A.exe, Com32.dll), available at producer's web site (www.elcom.eu).

Graphical logo parameters:

Top graphic logo	format	bmp, 1bit (black and white)
	resolution	360x120 pixels
Bottom graphic logo	format	bmp, 1 bit (black and white)
	resolution	360x240 pixels

CASHIERS PROGRAMMING

The programming of cashiers consists of four steps:

- cashier's name
- cashier's password
- cashier's access rights
- cashier's access to operations

The ECR allows you to program up to six cashiers. This programming allows you to assign a password to each cashier, which will be used by him/her to log into the ECR and use its functions. This password will also identify the cashier working on the ECR: the receipts issued by that cashier are identified by his/her name and all operations are assigned to him/her.

Programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing [4] [MODE].
2) Press the [SKIFT] [EXP $] (PASSWORD) key. Display will show the current cashier number and label ("NAME") in the second display row which indicates that you are programming the cashier's name. First display row contains the current cashier's programmed name.
3) Enter the name for the current cashier. Cashier name can have up to ten characters. If you mistype or make a mistake while entering text, you can use the [CL] (CLEAR) key to delete recent characters. See the end of the chapter for hints on entering texts.

4) Finish the cashier name programming by pressing [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key. The ECR shows the current cashier number in the second display row, together with the label ("PASSW") that indicates programming of cashier's password. Press [KONTANT] (TOTAL) to finish the programming procedure (next steps will not run).

5) Enter the cashier's password. The password is composed by the up to four numerals. If you mistype during entering of the password, you can use [CL] (CLEAR) key to correct your mistakes.
6) Finish the programming of cashier's password by pressing [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key. The ECR will then show the current cashier number in the second display row along with label ("ACCESS") that indicates programming of cashier's access rights for ECR modes. Press [KONTANT] (TOTAL) to finish the entire programming procedure (next steps will not run).

7) Program the mode access flags according to the Figure 3.19. If you mistype, correct your mistakes using [CL] (CLEAR) key.Warning: you cannot deny access to programming mode "P" for the cashier no. 1.

Figure 3.19. Cashier access rights.

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	Access to the "X" mode	0–no, 1–yes
2	Access to the "Z" mode	
3	Access to the "P" mode	
4	Access to the "T" mode	

8) Finish the programming of cashier access rights by pressing SUMMA (Subtotal) key. The ECR consequently displays the currently programmed cashier number and label indicating operations are programmed ("OPER.") in the second row and the currently valid operation flag for particular cashier in the first row. If you press KONTANT (Total), you will finish the cashiers programming.

9) Program the operation flags according to the table 3.20. If you mistype any of the digits, you can correct it by pressing CL (Clear).

Figure 3.20. Cashier operations flag.

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	"Receive stock" operation	0 – forbidden, 1 – allowed
2	"Hand out stock" operation	
3	"Stock order" operation	
4	"Inventory" operation	

10) Press the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to continue programming of the remaining cashiers; continue with step 3. If you press KONTANT (TOTAL) key, you finish the programming procedure for the cashiers.

Correction of cashiers values

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Enter the number of the cashier you wish to correct and press SKIFT EXP $ (PASSWORD) key.
3) Continue in the same way as shown in section above.
4) You can print out data of all cashiers by pressing CHECK (CHECK) key; press UTBET EAN key to print out data of the current cashier only.
5) Finish the corrections by pressing KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Printing of cashiers values

To check the programmed names and other settings, press the CHECK (CHECK) key in the cashier programming. In the programming mode, press the SKIFT EXP $ (PASSWORD) key first and then press CHECK (CHECK) key. Print the programmed values of the current cashier by pressing the UTBET EAN (EAN) key.

FUNCTION TEXTS PROGRAMMING

The Euro-200TE allows you to program all the operation labels that can be displayed/printed to the receipt. The default values for all function texts are shown in the Figure 3.21. You can adjust all of them to your needs.

Figure 3.21. Default function texts.

Text no.	Default setting	Description
1	KONTANT	Cash payment denomination
2	CHECK	Check payment denomination
3	KORT	Credit card payment denomination
4	TILLBAKA	Change value denomination
5	RETUR	Refund value denomination
6	FELSLAG	Void denomination
7	INBETALT	Received on account denomination
8	UTBETALT	Paid out denomination
9	TOTALT	Total value
10	DOKUMENTNUMMER	Document number

Function texts programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing [4 GH] [MODE].
2) Press the [FEL] (VOID) key. ECR will display the number of the currently programmed function text in the second display row and contents of that text in the first display row.

3) Enter new function text that could have up to 17 characters. If you mistyped, you can correct mistakes by pressing [CL] (CLEAR) key. Details on entering texts are located at the end of this chapter.
4) Press [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key to programme next available function text; continue with step 3). Finish the function texts programming by pressing [KONTANT] (TOTAL) button at any time.

Correction of function texts

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing [4 GH] [MODE].
2) Enter the number of text to be corrected and press [FEL] (Void) key.
3) Continue in the same way as when programming function texts (consult section above).
4) Print out all programmed function texts by pressing [CHECK] (CHECK) key; print the currently edited function text by pressing [UTBET EAN] (EAN) key.
5) Correction of function texts is finished by pressing [KONTANT] (TOTAL) button.

Function texts print out

To check the programmed function texts, press [CHECK] (CHECK) key in function texts programming mode. If in programming mode, press [FEL] (VOID) key first and then the [CHECK] (CHECK) key. Print the value of a particular function text by pressing [UTBET EAN] (EAN) key.

DEPARTMENTS PROGRAMMING

The Euro-200TE cash register has 30 departments (DPT) available. Each department has three basic components:

1) Price
2) Department flag
3) Name

Programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing [4] [MODE].
2) Press the [VGR] (DPT) key. The current department number and the label ("price") appear in the second line on the display to indicate department price programming. The programmed price appears in the first display row.

3) Enter the new department price (maximum eight digits, including decimals). If you mistype, you can correct your mistakes by pressing [CL] (CLEAR) key.
4) Press the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key to continue with programming the flag for the current department. The display shows current department number in the second display row together with label ("flag") to indicate department flag programming. The value of department's flag is shown in the first display row. Press [KONTANT] (TOTAL) key to stop department programming (next steps will not run).

5) Enter the department flag for the current department according to the Figure 3.22. If you mistype, you can correct it using the [CL] (CLEAR) key.

Figure 3.22. Department flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Assigning VAT level to a department	1 – tax level 1, 2 – tax level 2, 3 – tax level 3, 4 – tax level 4,
2	0	Type of department	0 – normal, 1 – single item department
3	0	Negative department	0 – no, 1 – yes
4	3	Sale feature	0 – sale forbidden, 1 – open price (manually entered price), 2 – fixed price (preprogrammed price), 3 – 1+2 (preprogrammed price or the possibility to enter a price manually)
5	8	HALO limit, maximum 8 (maximum number of digits allowed)	1-8

6) Press SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to continue with programming the name for the current department. The ECR display shows current department number along with the label ("name") in the second display row; first display row contains current department name on the right.

7) Enter the department name. If you mistype, you can correct your mistakes by pressing CL (CLEAR). See the end of chapter for more detailed instructions on entering texts.

8) Press the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) to continue department programming for next department; proceed to step 3). The programming of departments can be finished at any time by pressing KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Departments correcting

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Enter the number of the department you want to adjust (1–30) and press DPT (DPT) key, or press the selected department button to directly choose required department.
3) Continue re-programming desired values as shown in the section above.
4) You can print out all the programmed department values by pressing CHECK (CHECK) key; to print out the currently programmed department, press UTBET EAN (EAN) key.
5) Finish the corrections by pressing KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Department values print out

Check the programmed department values by pressing the CHECK (CHECK) key in the department programming mode. In the programming mode, press the direct button of a department. Afterwards press the CHECK (CHECK) button. To print the settings of currently programmed department, press the UTBET EAN (EAN) key.

SALE UNITS PROGRAMMING

Sale unit can be assigned to each PLU and represents the unit in which the PLU is sold. It is possible to program eight sales units with up to three characters each. Figure 3.23 shows the default settings for sale units; you can adjust these defaults to your needs.

Sale units programming procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Press the SKIFT CHECK (SURCHARGE) key. The ECR display shows the current sale unit number along with the label ("sale unit") in the second display row and programmed unit in the first row.
3) Enter the text for the current sale unit (up to three characters). You can correct mistypes by pressing CL (CLEAR) key. See the section on entering texts at the end of this chapter.

Figure 3.23. Default sale units.

Digit	Units	Digit	Units
1		5	m
2	st	6	m^2
3	kg	7	fl
4	l	8	pkt

4) Press SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to continue sale units programming with the next sale unit. Finish sales unit programming at any time by pressing the KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Programmed sale units correcting

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Enter the number of the sales unit you want to modify and press SKIFT CHECK (SURCHARGE) key.
3) Continue the programming as described in the previous section (see above).
4) You can print out all programmed sale units by pressing CHECK (CHECK) key; to print the currently programmed sale unit, press UTBET EAN (EAN) key.
5) Finish the corrections by pressing KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Sale unit settings print out

If you want to check the settings of the sale units, press the CHECK (CHECK) key in the sale units programming mode. If the ECR is in the programming mode, first press the SKIFT CHECK (Surcharge) key, then the CHECK (CHECK) key. For a printout of the current sale unit, press the UTBET EAN (EAN) key.

PLU WITH A SECOND PRICE AND TAX VALUE PROGRAMMING

The Euro-200 can handle up to 16,000 PLU's, depending on the PLU number defined.

Procedure for programming a PLU with two prices and tax levels:

1) 1st PLU price
2) assigning the 1st price to a tax level
3) 2nd PLU price
4) assigning the 2nd price to a tax level
5) flag number. 1
6) flag number. 2
7) PLU name
8) MIX&MATCH
9) PLU bar code (identification)

Procedure when programming a PLU with two prices:

1) Enter P mode by pressing 4 MODE
2) If a particular PLU is to be programmed, enter its number from the PLU database. If no number is entered, programming will start from the first PLU. Press PLU and the PLU order number and the description "PLU PRIS 1" will appear on the display.

3) Enter the first price for the PLU up to a maximum of eight digits, including the decimal numbers. An incorrect value can be deleted with the key CL.

4) The set value is saved by pressing the SUMMA key, and programming continues with the next tax value. The message "PLU MOMS 1" will appear on the display, with the actual tax level in the second row. Enter a value 1 PGRS – 4 ART, matching the tax level order number and save this value by pressing the SUMMA key. Upon entering a value the name – value of the tax will be displayed. If the KONTANT key is pressed, the programming of the tax level for the first price will be cancelled and the tax level set will be ignored. An incorrect value can be deleted with the key CL.

5) After saving the value from the previous step, enter the second price for the PLU, up to a maximum eight digits including the decimal numbers. The PLU order number will appear in the first row and in the second row the description "PLU PRIS 2", with the actual value of the second price. Save this value by pressing the key SUMMA and continue programming the next parameter. An incorrect value can be deleted using the CL key.

6) The next step is the programming of the second tax level. Enter a value 1 PGRS – 4 ART, matching the second tax level order number and save this value by pressing the SUMMA key. Upon entering value, the name – value of the tax to be used is displayed. Pressing the KONTANT key cancels the programming of the tax level for the first price and the tax level set will be ignored. An incorrect value can be deleted using the CL key.

7) After setting and saving the second tax level, programming continues with the setting of the first PLU flag. The actual PLU flag will appear in the first row and the PLU order number will appear in the second row with the description "PLU FLAG1". Enter the value of the flag per figure number. 3.22. A PLU ranging from 1001–1015 should not be set to a department with a negative price. If the flag for a PLU is set to "descriptive", only the name of the PLU is printed without a price or an amount. After setting the first PLU flag, set the value by pressing the SUMMA key; cancel and leave the programming of this section using the KONTANT key or delete an incorrect value with the CL key.

Figure 3.24 Values for the first PLU flag

Number	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	01	Assigning of a PLU to a department group	1 - 30
3	0	Descriptive PLU	0 – no, 1 – yes
4	0	Type of PLU	0 – normal PLU, 1 – single item PLU
5	0	Sale feature	0 – sale forbidden, 1 – open price (manually entered price), 2 – fixed price (pre-programmed price), 3 – 1+2 (pre-programmed price or the possibility to enter a price manually)

8) After setting the first PLU flag, continue with programming of the second PLU flag. In the first row the actual second PLU flag will appear and the second row will display the PLU order number with the description “PLU FLAG2“. Enter the value of the flag per figure number. 3.23.. A PLU ranging from 1001-1015 cannot be linked to another PLU. After setting the PLU second flag, set the value by pressing the SUMMA key; cancel and leave the programming of this section using the KONTANT key or delete an incorrect value using the CL key.

Figure 3.25 Values for second PLU flag

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	00	Assigning the sale of another PLU to the sale of an actual PLU (linked PLU)	00 – no linked PLU, 01 – PLU No. 1001 is linked, 02 to 15 – PLUs 1002-1015 are linked
3	1	Sales unit assigning	1 – The first sales unit assigning, 2 to 8 – assigning the sales unit 2 – 8
4	0	PLU stock information on PLU report	0 – no, 1 – yes
5	1	PLU sale possibility even if stock is negative	
6	1	Split pricing possibility	
7	8	HALO limit, maximum 8 (maximum number of digits allowed)	1–8

9) After setting the second PLU flag, the name of the PLU has to be set. The actual PLU name will appear on the first row of the display and the order number with the description ”PLU NAME“ will appear in the second row the. Enter the name of the PLU in 20 digits or in 10 digits for double-size characters. Set the value by pressing the SUMMA key; cancel and leave off programming of this section with the KONTANT key or delete an incorrect value using the CL key.

10) rogramming continues with the setting of the bar code identification of a PLU. The actual bar code value that identifies the PLU will be on the display, and the PLU order number with the description ”PLU B-CODE“ will appear in the second row. Enter the bar code as it is on the label and set the value by pressing the SUMMA key; cancel and leave off programming of this section by pressing the KONTANT key or delete an incorrect value with the key CL.

11) If the entered bar code is already set to another PLU, the electronic cash register will prompt you to change this value by displaying the PLU information set to the bar code. On display will appear ”EAN--KOD FINNS“ and the number ofhe PLU already set to the entered bar SUMMA code. Enter the correct bar code and save the value by pressing the key; correct the value by pressing the CL key or finish programming by pressing the KONTANT

12) After setting the PLU bar code and pressing SUMMA the next PLU programming will start. To quit PLU programming press KONTANT or continue from step number. 3 for the next PLU.

If the KONTANT key is pressed to quit programming, the electronic cash register will display message "CODE SORT" notifying you that it is sorting the changed data; after a few seconds the electronic cash register will again be ready to use.

Setting up the bar-code scanner

To secure a reliable functioning of bar code scanning it is important to program the scanner correctly and connect it properly to the cash register. Parameters of the bar code scanner setting:

- eight data bits
- none parity
- one stop bit
- transmission speed and terminal character is according to setting of the fifth ECR's system flag

The default setting of flag no. 5 corresponds to Metrologic bar code scanners (MS 951, MS 6720, MS 7100, MS 860, MS 6130 and MS 9520). All you have to do is read the following bar codes from the scanner programming manual:

1) Enter/Exit
2) Recall Default
3) Enter/Exit

The ECR is able to handle bar codes containing data for product weight. The format is the following: PP XXXX V MMMMM K; PP - prefix of bar code (28 or 29), XXXX - PLU number (0001-2400, eventually 9999), V - scales check digit, MMMMM - product weight (3 decimal digits) and K - bar code check digit.

In the case of usage of scanner with keyboard wedge connector it is necessary to program the scanner as follow:

1) Enter / Exit
2) Emulation for PS/2
3) STX prefix
4) ETX sufix
5) Enter/Exit

Quick PLU price programming

If you need to change only the prices of several PLUs, you can easily do it by the following procedure:

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 QR MODE.
2) Enter the PLU number and press the PRIS (PRICE) button. If you don't enter any number, the ECR will start form PLU no. 1. The PLU number and the label ("Price") appear in the second display row, current PLU price is displayed in the first row.

3) Enter the new price (maximum eight digits including decimals).
4) Press SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to continue in the price programming of the next PLU; proceed to step 3).
5) Press KONTANT (TOTAL) key to finish the quick PLU price programming.

Quick PLU stock programming

The cash register also records stock information for each PLU. The PLU stock information can be changed to another value directly, or you can alter stock by operations in the registration mode.

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Enter the PLU number and press the INBET VÄG (SCALES) key. If you didn't enter any number, the ECR will start from PLU no. 1. The display shows current PLU number and label "stock" in the second display row and the current stock for that PLU in the first row.

3) Enter stock value (up to nine digits, three decimal places including) and press:
   - SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to apply the entered number as the new stock value,
   - SKIFT CHECK (SURCHARGE) key to add the entered number to the current stock or
   - SKIFT KORT (DISCOUNT) key to subtract the entered number from the current stock.

   Maximum stock value is 999 999.999. If you enter integer amount, enter the number and just press .. After pressing any of the above three keys, the ECR will continue with programming of the stock for the next PLU.
4) Press KONTANT (TOTAL) to finish the quick PLU stock programming.

Correction of programmed PLUs

1) Switch the ECR to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
2) Enter the PLU number and press the PLU (PLU) button. You can also use the bar-code scanner: scanning the bar-code will jump to the said PLU.
3) Continue programming the PLU values as described in the relevant section.
4) You can print out all programmed PLUs by pressing CHECK (CHECK) key or you could print out the currently programmed PLU by pressing UTBET EAN(EAN) key.
5) You can jump to any PLU using the procedure in step 2). Press KONTANT(TOTAL) key to finish correcting the PLUs.

Programmed PLUs print out

To verify programmed values, print them by pressing the CHECK (CHECK) key in the PLU programming mode. If the cash register is in root programming mode, press the PLU (PLU) key and then the CHECK (CHECK) key. Only PLUs that have been programmed will be printed. It is possible to print the programmed value of a particular PLU by pressing UTBET EAN (EAN) key.

PROGRAMMING OF THE EURO CURRENCY

We advise you to read the sections “Basic terms regarding the Euro phase“ and “payment in a foreign currency“. The Euro-200TE electronic cash register can perform accounting in a foreign currency and can also work with the special Euro phases during the change of the primary currency, including both the periods of dual display and dual currency circulation.

Getting information about the actual Euro phase

Information regarding the actual Euro phase and the conversion setting can be read anytime from the electronic cash register by following this procedure:

1) Switch to programming mode by pressing key combination 4 MODE.
2) Enter 2 0 0 0 ⊗

Information regarding the actual Euro phase and currency settings will be printed on a receipt.

Important notice:
Returning from any Euro phase to a previous phase is not possible without the master reset of the electronic cash register*, which is performed by a service technician.*

Default phase - using the main currency and a foreign currency

A new electronic cash register or an electronic cash register which has passed through master reset (performed by a service technician) is in this default phase. The electronic cash register can work with local currency (SEK) and any other foreign currency (EUR or USD).

In this phase, the value and parameters for the foreign currency can be changed by following this procedure:

1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination 4 MODE.
2) Press the key EXP $
3) Enter the 3-character currency code (–for example: EUR) and press the SUMMA key to save this value. Then move to the next setting.
4) Enter the currency exchange rate such as: “1USD = xx.xxxx SEK“. Press the SUMMA key to continue to the next step.
5) Enter the currency parameters regarding figure 3.22 and set the value using the key SUMMA.

Notice:
Parameters for foreign currency can be changed only after a Z-monthly report and an exchange rate can be changed only after a Z-daily report

Figure 3.26 – Foreign currency parameters

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Rounding method	0 – up from 5, 1 – always up, 2 – always down, 3 – special quarter rounding
2	2	Number. of decimal places for currency displaying	0 - 3
3	2	Number. of decimal places for currency rounding	0 - 2

First Euro phase – the start of dual display

Dual display is used to print an informational currency conversion for the future currency at the bottom of each receipt. The dual displayed currency conversion has only an informational character and is not used for any other purpose. Each sale price will be converted to the new currency using the official conversion rate. The electronic cash register allows for the starting and stopping of dual display during any phase of the Euro changeover.

Procedure for initiating dual display:

1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination [4] [MODE].
2) Enter the code [2] [0] [0] [1] [1] [⊗] .
3) Enter the conversion rate, such as: "1EUR = xx.xxxx SEK" and set this value using the key [SUMMA].
4) Confirm the setting of the conversion rate by pressing the [SUMMA], key. After a successful setting, an informational receipt will be printed out:

```
Växlingskurs
1EUR=10.4735 SEK
Dubbel visning        av
```

5) Enter the code [2] [0] [0] [1] [2] [⊗] to start dual display.

An informational receipt will be printed out:

```
Växlingskurs
1EUR=10.4735 SEK
Dubbel visning        pa.
```

Note:
By entering the code [2] [0] [0] [1] [2] [⊗] again, dual display will be stopped/started.
Warning:
A correctly entered conversion rate is the responsibility of the authorized electronic cash register operator and therefore be sure to check the correctness of the conversion rate.

Second Euro phase – dual currency circulation

Upon changing to the second euro phase, the GT1, GT2 and GT3 will be automatically converted to the conversion rate of the new currency.

Upon entering this mode, dual display starts automatically, if it was not started in the past. During this phase, the electronic cash register operates with two currencies. The main currency will be the new currency (EUR) and the secondary currency will be the previous main currency (SEK).

The parameter of first system flag is set automatically to 002222 (a description of the first system flag is in figure 3.1). The first flag respects the legal requirements, and it's suggested to leave this default value or to change it only after consulting with an expert advisor.

Procedure for the start of dual display:

1) Switch into Z mode by pressing the key combination [3 WXYZ] [MODE].
2) Execute all reports from Z mode (see the chapter describing reports).
3) Execute all reports from Z mode (see the chapter describing reports) [4 GHI] [MODE].
4) Enter the code [2 TUV] [0 ALT+] [0 ALT+] [2 TUV] [⊗ TIE].
5) Confirm the setting by pressing the [SUMMA] key.
6) Conversion of prices in the ECR PLU and DPT database from SEK to EUR.

During the currency changeover, prices from the electronic cash register database (PLU and DPT) are not converted to the new currency – EUR. This can be done manually or with help of the communication software.

After successfully starting the second Euro phase – dual currency circulation – the electronic cash register will print an informational message summarizing the changes.

Step	Press
1.	[5 JKL] [⊗ AUTO] [3 WXYZ] [1 ABC] [2 DEF] [0 ALT+] [PRICE]
2.	[SHIFT] [RF] [1 ABC] [3 WXYZ] [PLU]
resp.	([1 ABC] [3 WXYZ] [SHIFT] [RF] [PLU])

```
        Euro steg
            2
INHEMSK VALUTA
                      EUR
UTL. VALUTA
                      SEK
Valutakurs
1 EUR = 10.4700 SEK
Valuta flag           321
------------------------------
------------------------------
Växlingskurs
1EUR=10.4735 SEK
Dubbel visning        av
```

After starting the second Euro phase, the main currency will be the EUR and the foreign currency will be the SEK.

Caution:

- If the 6th parameter of the first system flag (base prices for a PLU in the electronic cash register database - unit price), is not set properly, it can be changed from 2 to 3 or from 3 to 2 prior to the first purchase. The currency parameter (system flag) will be set automatically and can be changed only if the GT=0 (changing the flag is not advisable). To achieve this, a master reset must be performed by a service technician, after which the first and second Euro phase has to be started. If the GT is equal to zero, the first system flag can be changed.
- During the second Euro phase, the exchange rate cannot be changed. The exchange rate will be the conversion rate used in first phase for informational price displaying.
- During the second Euro phase, a foreign currency cannot be used because the second currency is the Swedish crown and only these two currencies – the Euro and the Swedish crown can be used.

Notice:
To use a different foreign currency, change to the third Euro phase is required. A description of how to do this is described in the next chapter.

Third Euro phase

In this phase, a foreign currency (different than the SEK) can be set and used. Cancellation of dual display is not required in order to use a foreign currency . The main currency is the Euro, the dual-informational currency is the Swedish crown and the foreign currency is any other currency.

Procedure for setting the foreign currency:

1) Execute a daily and monthly Z report.
2) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination [4 GHI] [MODE].
3) Enter the code [2 TUV] [0 &/.*+] [0 &/.*+] [3 WXYZ] [⊗ TIID].
4) Enter the 3-character currency code (–e.g., USD); save this value and move to the next setting by pressing the key [SUMMA].
5) Enter the currency exchange rate, such as: "1EUR = xx.xxxx USD". Press the [SUMMA] ey to go to the next step.
6) Enter the currency parameters as shown in figure 3.22 and set the value using the [SUMMA] key.

After programming of all values, a message showing the status of the third Euro phase setting will appear on the display and will also be printed out on an informational receipt:

```
      Euro steg
          3
INHEMSK VALUTA
                    EUR
UTL. VALUTA
                    USD
Valutakurs
1 EUR = 10.4700 SEK
Valuta flag         022
==============================
Växlingskurs
1EUR=10.4735 SEK
Dubbel visning      av
```

During the third Euro phase, the parameters can be set by following this procedure:

1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press the [⊗ TIID] key.
3) Enter the currency code and press [SUMMA].
4) Enter the exchange rate regarding the new main currency and press [SUMMA].
5) Enter the currency parameters per figure 3.22 and confirm the setting by pressing [SUMMA].

Notice:
he name and parameter of the foreign currency can be changed after the execution of a monthly Z report and the value of the exchange rate can be changed after a daily Z report.

ENTERING TEXTS INTO THE ECR

The numerical keys are used in text programming (logo, PLU names, cashiers names etc.). There are numbers in the upper part of the keys and letters and other characters are in the lower part. In national versions, all letters and characters of the alphabet are on the keys. To enter a capital letter press the [SKIFT] (SHIFT) key and press the relevant key. For instance, enter letter "a" by simply pressing the [8 ÅÄÖÆØ] key, letter "F" by holding

[SKIFT] and pressing the [9 def] key three times, number “5” by pressing the [5 jkl] key four times, to get the space character press [00 ␣].

Characters that are not printed on the keys are „’“ (2 × [00 ␣]), „;“ (3 × [00 ␣]), „<“ (4 × [00 ␣]), „>“ (5 × [00 ␣]), „=“ (6 × [00 ␣]), „?“ (7 × [00 ␣]) a „$“ (8 × [00 ␣]).

If you want to print a double-spaced character, press the [SKIFT] [00 ␣] key before each double-width character. The double-width character is displayed as character with space in front on the ECR display. If the programmed text string has characters which are on the same key, press the particular key as needed, wait until a full character appears on the display, and then press the key again. If there are successive characters that belong to different keys, simply press the buttons in order without waiting. Mistakes caused when entering characters can be corrected by [CL] (CLEAR) key to clear the incorrect characters.

PROGRAMMING LAYOUT OF THE FUNCTIONAL KEYBOARD

This function allows the user to define the key layout of the basic – built-in keyboard. To each key can be assigned any function from the predefined functionalities, such as, for example, the key [PLU] can be programmed to the key [VGR].

Programming a functional keyboard is possible only with help of the PC software and by using the communication commands implemented in the Euro2A. Almost every key can be programmed, with the exception of special – functional keys. (see chapter 4. Exceptions to programming the keyboard). Each key can start two different operations, as with the following:

- first function - the function triggered without the [SKIFT] key and only with the specific key.
- second function - the function triggered with the [SKIFT] key and the specific key.

The standard layout of the Euro-200TE contains 33 keys. Each key is identified by it position. The keys are identified from 1 to 66, with the keys from 1 to 33 have the first function and the keys from 34 to 66 have the second function triggered with the [SKIFT] key before pressing the functional key. The key with ID 1/34 will be positioned in the top left row.

Key numbers for Euro-200

1/34	2/35	3/36	4/37		5/38	6/39 MODE
7/40	8/41	9/42	10/43	11/44	12/45	13/46
14/47	15/48	16/49	17/50	18/51	19/52	20/53
21/54	22/55	23/56	24/57	25/58	26/59	27/60
28/61 SHIFT	29/62	30/63	31/64	32/65	33/66	

Numeric keys

List of programmable functional keys

The following figure shows the functions that can be assigned to the keys. The figure contains the key code used for identification when communicating with the PC software and the electronic cash register. Further below is the positioning of keys, which is the same as it is on the electronic cash register after a master reset or the first use of the electronic cash register.

Code		Meaning	Default key index	
dec.	hex.		E2100	E200
0	0x00	empty function	49, 44	46
48	0x30	digit 0	30/63	30/63
49	0x31	digit 1	25/58	23/56
50	0x32	digit 2	26/59	24/57
51	0x33	digit 3	27/60	25/58
52	0x34	digit 4	19/52	16/49
53	0x35	digit 5	20/53	17/50
54	0x36	digit 6	21/54	18/51
55	0x37	digit 7	13/46	9/42
56	0x38	digit 8	14/47	10/43
57	0x39	digit 9	15/48	11/44
111	0x6F	digit 00	31/64	31/64
106	0x6A	button ‚.' (DOT)	32/65	32/65
79	0x4F	DPT (VGR), key [-] for calculator	10/43	-
97	0x61	DPT 1 (VGR 1)	-	29
98	0x62	DPT 2 (VGR 2)	-	22
99	0x63	DPT 3 (VGR 3)	-	15
100	0x64	DPT 4 (VGR 4)	-	8
101	0x65	DPT 5 (VGR 5)	-	2
102	0x66	DPT 6 (VGR 6)	-	62
103	0x67	DPT 7 (VGR 7)	-	55
104	0x68	DPT 8 (VGR 8)	-	48
196	0xC4	DPT 9 (VGR 9)	-	41

197	0xC5	DPT 10 (VGR 10)	-	35
122	0x7A	Clear (CL)	1/34	1/34
110	0x6E	Void (FEL), key [<-] (backspace) for calculator	7/40	7
121	0x79	EAN (EAN), key [+/-] for calculator	12	14
108	0x6C	Scales (VĹG)	18	21
118	0x76	Drawer ($)	24	5
117	0x75	Paper feed	16	13
120	0x78	Multiply/Time (X/TID), key [*] for calculator	8/41	12/45
105	0x69	Price (PRIS)	17/50	26/59
112	0x70	PLU (PLU), key [+] for calculator	9	4
107	0x6B	Credit (KORT)	23/56	20
115	0x73	Check (CHECK)	22/55	19
109	0x6D	Subtotal (SUMMA)	28/61	27/60
116	0x74	Total (KONTANT), key [=] for calculator	33/66	33/66
114	0x72	Refund (RETUR)	5/38	40
44	0x2C	Paid out (UTBET)	45	47
46	0x2E	Received on account (INBET)	51	54
113	0x71	Password (EXP)	57	38
88	0x58	Duplicate (KOPIA)	6/39	39
45	0x2D	Percentual discount (%-)	3/36	53
61	0x3D	Percentual Add-on (%+)	-	-
200	0xC8	Value discount (KR-)	2/35	52
201	0xC9	Value Add-on (KR+)	-	-
62	0x3E	Second Price (MOMS SKIFT)	4/37	3/36
64	0x40	PLU price question	42	37

PROGRAMMING OF THE OPTIONAL PROGRAMMABLE KEYBOARD KEYS

Programmable keyboard is optional accessory of ECR. If your ECR does not have this keyboard, you can skip to next chapter.

Optional programmable keyboard contains 10 keys.

This procedure describes how to programme the programmable ECR keys. An individual key could be programmed with arbitrary keystroke sequence (function keys, up to 16) that will be generated when the programmed key is pressed in the future.

The programming of keys starts in programming mode [4 ON] [MODE]. Press the key you wish to program.

1. The display shows the ID number of programmable key, the label „Key name“ and the current name assigned to that key.
2. Enter a new name and confirm by pressing the [SUMMA] (Subtotal) key. If you press [SUMMA] (Subtotal) key without entering anything, you just confirm the previous assigned name. When you press [KONTANT] (Total), the key programming procedure ends.
3. If you have changed name for the programmed key, the ECR will update its settings and print the information about key name change on the receipt (ID number of programmed key and the data of changed parameter – label „Key name“ and its newly programmed value).

4. The display will then show the ID number of the programmable key, information label for the function programming „01.Function“ and text description of the current key function.
5. Press ⊗ (MULTIPLY) key to enter the key programming mode. The display will ask you to press a key. By pressing a function key, you'll assign its value to the programmed key. Keep pressing to add further function keys to the programmable sequence or press the currently progammed key to finish programming and assign the programmed function sequence to that key. The ECR will update the key definition and print the change information messages to both receipt and journal (this information includes programmed key ID number, record type „01.Key“, info label on function programming and its number „01.Function“ and the programmed function sequence). The ECR then continues with programming of next key, or goes to the first key if the currently programmed key was the last one.
6. If you didn't enter into the key programming mode, then you can press SUMMA (Subtotal) to confirm the current value and proceed to the next key (or the first key if you were on the last key) and the programming procedure continues again with step 1.
7. Press KONTANT (Total) button to exit the programming mode.

The key function deleting

You can delete function sequece assigned to a key if you press CL (Clear) key during step 4. of the programming procedure.

The display will show that you are about to delete the function sequence assigned to a key and awaits a confirmation. Press CL (Clear) key to delete the value or press SUMMA (Subtotal) to cancel the deletion. When you cancel the deletion you can proceed with programming procedure as usual. If you decide to confirm deletion, the ECR will delete the assigned function sequence assigned to that key and prints the information about deleted function (this information includes programmed key ID number, record type „01.Key“, info label on function programming and its number „01.Function“ and the keyword „deleted“). The programming procedure then continues normally.

Printing of the programmed key name

The name of the programmed key will be printed if you press UTBET EAN (EAN) key during step 1 of the programming procedure.

The ECR will print to both, receipt and journal following information on the key: ID number of the programmed key, parameter label „Key name“ and current value of that parameter.

Printing of the programmed key function

The function of the programmed key will be printed if you press UTBET EAN (EAN) key during step 4 of the programming procedure.

The ECR will print to both, receipt and journal following information about the key: ID number of the programmed key and record type „01.Key“, parameter label „01.Function“ and text description of the current key function.

Printing of the settings for all keys

You can print the settings for all ECR key if you press CHECK (Cheque) key in either step 1 or step 4 of the programming procedure.

The display will show „Keyboard prog.“ label and the same will be printed to both, receipt and journal. For each key, the ECR will print:

- ID number and record type: „01.Key“
- parameter label „Key name“ and the name of the current key
- for each function in the current key's assigned function sequence will print number and label „1.Function“ and the current value of that function.

OPERATION IN REGISTRATION MODE

The functions that are described in the following chapters are used in the registration mode. All financial transactions are stored in this mode.

If the cash register allows you to use the training mode, you can try the following functions in the training mode first (sales data are not stored in the memory).

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DAY

1) Check if there is enough paper on the printer roll for the day. Insert a new paper roll, if necessary.
2) Print out an "X" report and make sure that:
   a) date and time are correct,
   b) a daily report was executed.
3) Check whether there is enough cash in drawer.
4) Register the initial cash put into the drawer by entering cash value and pressing the SKIFT INBET VAG (RA) key.

STATUS AND FUNCTIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO KNOW BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF REGISTRATION

If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in the lower part of the key by simply pressing the key and choose the function in the upper part of key by pressing the SKIFT (SHIFT) key and pressing the key.

Error warning: the CLEAR key

If a function key is used incorrectly or the registration range is exceeded, the ECR issues an error beep and an error message appears on the display. To recover and correct the condition, simply press the CL (CLEAR) key. The error code is cleared from the display. Then enter the correct function or amount.

Cashier log in: the Password key

The cash register can assign a secret identification number (password) for up to six cashiers. Cashier passwords, as well as names, are programmed in the programming mode. To use the cashier identification function, enter the numeric password and press the SKIFT EXP $ (PASSWORD) key. For extra security, press the SKIFT EXP $ button before the password entry. Display will show a "ANGE KOD!" label. The entered password numbers are not visible on the display at this time. If an incorrect password is entered, the ECR beeps twice and remains locked. Enter the correct number and press the SKIFT EXP $ (PASSWORD) key to unlock the cash register. The password protection prevents unauthorised use of ECR. If the cashier's name has been programmed, it will be printed in the receipt header area after the cashier logs in.

Cashier log out: the Password key

If the cash register has been protected from unauthorised use, the cashier should log out by pressing the SKIFT EXP $ (PASSWORD) key after finishing of registration. Display shows the "ANGE KOD!" label and the cash register is locked until the correct password is entered and the SKIFT EXP $ (Password) key is pressed. When the cash register is locked, registration cannot be performed and the cash drawer will not open. This function is used when changing cashiers or when a cashier leaves the ECR.

Finish sale with cash, check and credit payment method

The payment method for each purchase can be cash, check, credit or any combination of these. Before selecting a payment method, the payment value can be entered. If the entered amount does not fully cover the required payment, the remaining sum will be displayed.

Only with payment by credit card is the purchase value not rounded at all. With any combined payment methods, the purchase value is rounded according to the first system flag.

Example:
Example: If payment is with a credit card, the key [KORT] *must be pressed, after which the sum without rounding will appear on the display. After again pressing the* [KORT]*, key, the payment information will be passed to the payment terminal and after successful transfer, the payment is finished.*

Notice:
The subtotal value is rounded according the first system flag.

To purchase goods in R and T mode the CleanCash securing device must be connected.

SAMPLES OF BASIC REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

1) Switch the cash register into the "R" mode: [1 PGM] [MODE], or into the training „T" mode [5 AL] [MODE]
2) If needed, enter the password to log in.
3) Enter the PLU code of the registered item.
4) Press the [PLU] (PLU) key.
5) Repeat step 3 and 4 for each PLU.
6) Press the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key. Total amount of the sale (including the VAT value) appears on the display.
7) Announce the amount to the customer.
8) Enter the amount tendered by customer and press the corresponding payment button: [KONTANT] (CASH), [CHECK] (CHEQUE), [KORT] (CREDIT).
9) The cash drawer opens. When the amount tendered is greater than the due amount, the electronic cash register will show the change.
10) Tear off the receipt and give it to your customer together with the change, if any.

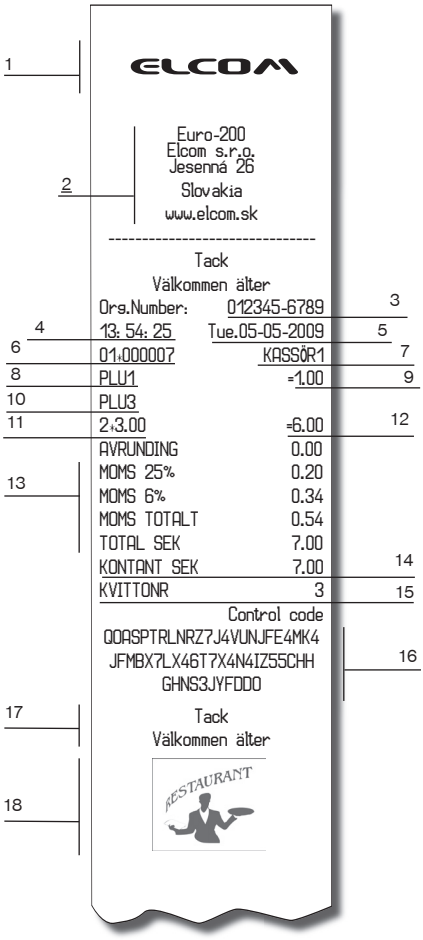
Figure 4.1. Sample sale receipt:

Figure 4.1. Sample sale receipt:

1. Top graphic logo
2. Top text logo
3. Unique organization number
4. Time
5. Date
6. ECR number * receipt order number
7. Operator name
8. PLU name
9. Sale price
10. Name of good
11. Selling amount and unit price.

This is printed only if unit price equal to 1.

12. Selling price
13. Tax information
14. Value of purchase covered with cash
15. Number of receipt (from daily range)
16. Check code (certified version)
17. Bottom text logo
18. Bottom graphic logo



REGISTRATION USING DEPARTMENTS

To get better information about revenue of particular items, split the articles into departments (article groups). The “department” means articles grouped in the same category (such as dairy products, pastry, alcohol etc.), or of the same tax level (MOMS 25%, MOMS 12%, VAT 16%, TAX 10% etc.). The Euro-200TE cash register enables the use of a maximum of thirty departments. By default the department‘s are not programmed.

Item registration is finished by pressing the proper department key [DPT 6 / DPT 1] – [DPT 10 / DPT 5]. After pressing a department key, the registered amount, the corresponding tax level, the maximum registration amount, a pre-programmed price and others parameters are assigned to the revenue of the department. The sale informations are is stored in the electronic cash register memory and used for department reports.

Numeric keys [0] – [9] and department keys [DPT 6 / DPT 1] – [DPT 10 / DPT 5] are used for registration (see keyboard picture). It is possible to register through departments by entering the department number and pressing the [VGR]

(DPT) key (5 VGR, 1 5 VGR...). Thus, you can register any department. It is also possible to register departments 1 to 10 by pressing a department keys DPT 6 DPT 1 – SKIFT DPT 10 DPT 5.

Basic registration using departments

The electronic cash register can be programmed to use pre-programmed price or the price entered from the keyboard during registration using departments. If both types are allowed, the cash register will use the price entered from the keyboard.

Registration using departments with price entry from keyboard

- Using the VGR (Department) key
- Using the direct department keys DPT 6 DPT 1 – SKIFT DPT 10 DPT 5 which are not included by default but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press
1.	2 4 0 0 PRIS
2.	DPT 6 DPT 1
3.	3 1 2 0 PRIS
4.	DPT 7 DPT 2
5.	SUMMA
6.	KONTANT

```
VGR 1                    A
1*24.00                =24.00
VGR 2                    A
1*31.20                =31.20
SUBTOTAL                55.20
-----------------------------
BRUTTO MOMS 5%          55.20
NETTO MOMS 5%           52.57
MOMS 5%                  2.63
TOTAL NETTO             52.57
TOTAL MOMS               2.63
TOTALT SEK              55.20
-----------------------------
KONTANT SEK             55.20
```

Registration using departments with pre-programmed price

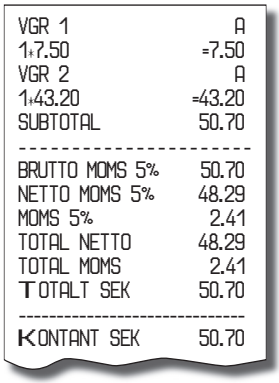
Example: The pre-programmed price for DPT 1 is 7.50 and for DPT 2 is 43.20.

- Using the VGR (DPT) key which is not programmed by default on functional keyboard.

Step	Press
1.	1 VGR
2.	2 VGR
3.	SUMMA
4.	KONTANT

```
VGR 1                    A
1*7.50                 =7.50
VGR 2                    A
1*43.20                =43.20
SUBTOTAL                50.70
-----------------------------
BRUTTO MOMS 5%          50.70
NETTO MOMS 5%           48.29
MOMS 5%                  2.41
TOTAL NETTO             48.29
TOTAL MOMS               2.41
TOTALT SEK              50.70
-----------------------------
KONTANT SEK             50.70
```

Step	Press
1.	DPT 6 / DPT 1
2.	DPT 7 / DPT 2
3.	SUMMA
4.	KONTANT



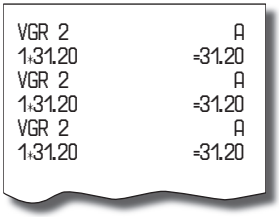
Registering multiple items using departments

It is not necessary to enter the price repeatedly if more than one of the same item are being sold. After entering the unit price, just press the corresponding DPT key repeatedly for the number of sold items.

- Using the direct department keys DPT 6 / DPT 1 – SKIFT DPT 10 / DPT 5 which are not included by default but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

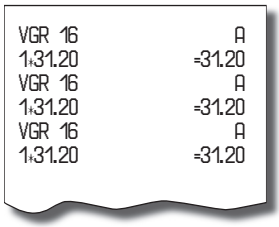
VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &@+ DPT 7 / DPT 2
2.	DPT 7 / DPT 2
3.	VGR



- Using the VGR (DPT) key

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &@+ PRIS 1 PQRS 6 MNOÖ VGR
2.	VGR
3.	VGR



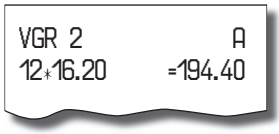
Items multiplying during registration using departments

- Multiplication of items with price entered via keyboard

  The customer buys 12 pieces of the same items at 16.20:

VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard

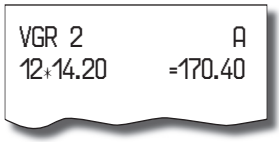
Step	Press
1.	1 PQRS 2 TUV ⊗ TID
2.	1 PQRS 6 MNOÖ 2 TUV 0 &@+ DPT 7 / DPT 2
or	(1 PQRS 6 MNOÖ 2 TUV 0 &@+ PRIS 2 TUV VGR)



- Multiplication of items with pre-programmed price

  Example: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same item with pre-programmed price of 14.20:

Step	Press
1.	1 PQRS 2 TUV ⊗ TID
2.	%−
or	(2 TUV VGR)



VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard.

This feature helps when you need to enter a large amount of items or you need to enter quantities that contain decimals (1.5, 0.125, etc.). Multiplication of numbers with a decimal point is often used for weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads, etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 lb, for 1 litre, etc.). The largest allowed multiplicand is 10 000.

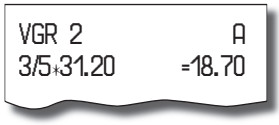
Registering fractions of items using departments

The cash register can be programmed for registration of split prices. This functionality is programmed by setting the second system flag, digit no. 6 to 0.

Example: The price is determined for a package that includes five pieces of the item (e. g. a box of processed cheese). The customer buys only three pieces, paying three fifths of the price of the whole box.

- Fractional entry with entering the price via keyboard

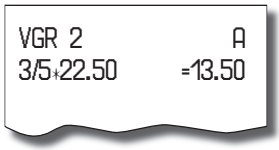
Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TID
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TID
3.	3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &/+* %−
or	(3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &/+* PRIS 2 TUV VGR)



DPT2/6 This key's are not included at default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

- Fractional entry with pre-programmed price

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TID
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TID
3.	%−
or	(2 TUV VGR)



VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard

Double multiplication of items during registration using departments

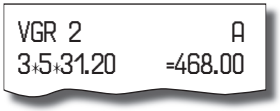
The cash register can be programmed for double price multiplication. The function is practical, for example, when entering a sale of items sold by area (square metres). This function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit no. 6 to 1.

- Double multiplication with entering the price via keyboard

Example: The price is determined for a square metres. Your customer buys a 3 by 5 metres piece.

DPT2/6 This key's are not included at default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TTD
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TTD
3.	3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &/+ %−
or	(3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &/+ PRIS 2 TUV VGR)

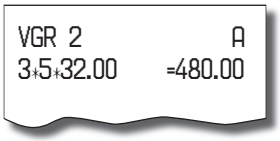


- Double multiplication of items with pre-programmed price
- VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard

Example: The pre-programmed price is 32.00 determined for a square metre. Your customer buys 3 by 5 metres.

DPT2/6 - These keys are not included in the default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TTD
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TTD
3.	%−
or	(2 TUV VGR)



VGR (DPT) key is not programmed by default on functional keyboard

Single item sales using departments

Some services often sell a single item (for example, cigarettes). To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to programme the price into a department and set it up as single item sale department. Then, by pressing the department key, the item is automatically registered, the sale is automatically finished and the cash drawer is automatically opened. This group is called a single item sale group. In the following example, DPT 4 is programmed with the price of 2700.

If other transactions have already taken place before a single item sale, the transaction is not finalised and it is possible to continue with registration of other items.

- DPT2/6 - These keys are not included at default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press
1.	RETUR
2.	SKIFT, DPT 5 / DPT 2

```
VGR 4                    A
1*27.00                =27.00
-------------------------------
BRUTTO MOMS 5%         27.00
NETTO MOMS 5%          22.70
MOMS 5%                 4.30
TOTAL NETTO            22.70
TOTAL MOMS              4.30
TOTALT SEK             27.00
-------------------------------
KONTANT SEK            27.00
```

PLU REGISTRATION

Articles have assigned codes (PLU numbers). For example, RAMA butter – PLU no. 5, Skimmed milk - 23, Rum 0.5 l - 189, etc. Data concerning the articles (name, price, assignment to the department, etc.) are programmed in the cash register memory and linked to a particular PLU number. Entering the PLU number and pressing the PLU (PLU) key looks up the data in the electronic cash register memory and registers it automatically.

PLU registration allows storing of information about the sale of each particular item, printing the names of articles automatically on the receipt, printing the unit price automatically and assigning the transaction to a department. It also prevents mistakes in keyboard registration. The name of each item on the receipt satisfies the customer for correctness of items purchased. By automatically calling programmed data from the cash register memory, faster customer service and greater accuracy is provided.

PLU registration makes it possible to get a clear overview of the sale of each particular item. A personal computer and a bar code scanner can supplement the advantages of PLU registration.

Basic PLU registration

Step	Press
1.	1 PQRS, PLU
2.	2 TUV, PLU
3.	SUMMA
4.	KONTANT

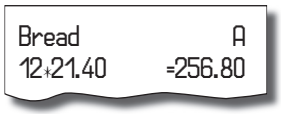
```
                    Bread
1                   27.00
```

```
Bread                    A
1*27.00                =27.00
Butter                   A
1*31.20                =31.20
SUBTOTAL               58.20
-------------------------------
BRUTTO MOMS 5%         58.20
NETTO MOMS 5%          55.43
MOMS 5%                 2.77
TOTAL NETTO            55.43
TOTAL MOMS              2.77
TOTALT SEK             58.20
-------------------------------
KONTANT SEK            58.20
```

Multiplication in PLU registration

Example 1: The customer buys twelve pieces of the same PLU with the price of 2140 each.

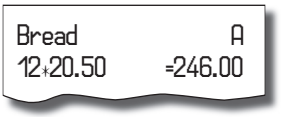
Step	Press
1.	1 2 ⊗
2.	1 PLU



Example 2: The customer buys twelve pieces of the same PLU with entering the price of 2050 via keyboard.

This feature helps when you enter a large quantity of items or need to enter quantities that contain decimals (1.5, 0.125; etc.). Multiplication by numbers with the decimal part is often used by the weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 lb or for 1 litre, etc.). The maximum multiplicand is 10 000.

Step	Press
1.	1 2 ⊗
2.	2 0 5 0 PRIS
3.	1 PLU

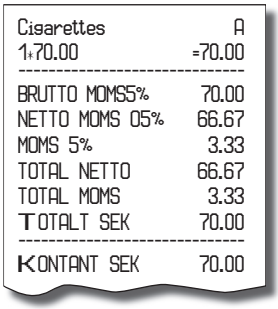


Individual PLU registration

In some services, just a single item is often sold, e.g. cigarettes. To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to program a single sale PLU flag (see PLUs programming). By entering the PLU number and the PLU (PLU) key, the item is registered, the sale is automatically finished and the drawer opened. This PLU is called a single sale PLU. PLU 4 is programmed with price 70.00 in the example.

Note: If other transactions have already been performed before the single item sale, then that sale does not complete the transaction. It is possible to continue registering of other items.

Step	Press
1.	4 PLU

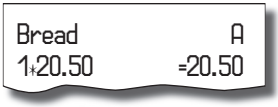


Overwriting the pre-programmed PLU price

Either the pre-programmed price or a price entered from the keyboard may be used for PLU registration. If both methods are allowed, the cash register uses the price entered from the keyboard.

Example: The customer has been given a special price, different from the pre-programmed one. PLU 3 has the pre-programmed price of 21.40, but the special price is 20.50.

Step	Press
1.	2 TUV 0 &@.*+ 5 JKL 0 &@.*+ PRIS
2.	3 WXYZ PLU

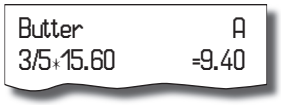


Fractional PLU registration

The function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit no. 6 to 0.

Example: The price is determined for packing including five pieces of the article (e. g. a box of processed cheese) at the price of 15.60. The customer buys only three pieces. Thus, he is to pay three fifths of the unit price of the whole box.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TID
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TID
3.	2 TUV PLU



Double multiplication in PLU registration

The function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit no. 6 to 1.

Example: The price is determined for the a square metre. Your customer buys 3 by 5 meters.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TID
2.	5 JKL ⊗ TID
3.	2 TUV PLU

Linked PLUs registration.

If sold item has first and second digit in second PLU flag (Figure 3.25) programmed, electronic cash register automatically continue in sale of linked item. This behaviour is used e.g. for sale of item with its returnable container.

Rules for linked PLUs registering:

- with void of main PLU is cancelled also linked PLU
- with refund of main PLU is refunded also linked PLU
- linked PLU is registered with same quantity as main PLU
- discount/surcharge applying on main PLU is not applied on linked PLU
- price for main PLU entered from the keyboard is not valid for linked PLU

Selling a PLU with a second price:

The electronic cash register allows a PLU to be sold with two different prices and tax levels. With a common sale, the default value is the first price and tax level.

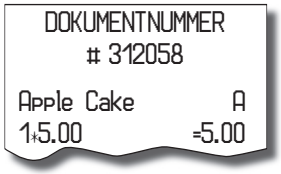
When the key [MOMS SKIFT] is pressed, an informational message will appear on the display –"SHIFT PRIS" and the next PLU will be sold with second price and tax level. To cancel the selling of a PLU with a second price and tax level, press the [CL] key and the message will disappear.

Registration with mandatory entry of the customer number

Sale assigned to a customer is very important mainly in situations when the electronic cash register owner wishes to send the stored PC sale data to the PC and process them further. Processing of the data is determined by the PC application that identifies the customer and processes the data. To enable mandatory assignment of the customer to a sale, set the second electronic journal flag, digit no. 2 to value 1. This configures the electronic cash register so, that it's not possible to start a sale without assigning a customer first. You can enter the customer number by typing his/her number (of maximum eight digits) and pressing the [EXP $] (DRAWER) key. Then you can continue sale as usual. You can also assign the customer number to a sale even if second electronic journal flag isn't set to one.

Example: Sale for the customer no. 312058.

Step	Press
1.	[3] [1] [2] [0] [5] [8] [EXP $]
2.	[1] [PLU]
3.	[2] [PLU]
4.	[SUMMA]
5.	[KONTANT]



Registration using bar-codes

- registration using a bar-code scanner

A bar-code scanner can be connected to the cash register. Information is then registered simply by scanning the bar-code on the article's packaging. If the bar-code scanner is to operate correctly, it has to be properly configured and the ECR has to have its relevant flags set to proper values, more specifically the fifth system flag (see PLU bar-codes programming section in the previous chapter).

Example: Customer buys three pieces of butter that have a bar codes on its packaging.

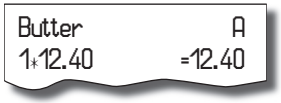
Step	Press
1.	[3] [⊗ TID]
2.	using a bar-code scanner

- registration by a bar-code entered via the keyboard

In the case of bar-code scanner failure or if a bar-code is damaged, it is possible to enter the bar-code via the keyboard.

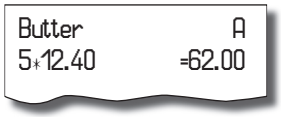
Example 1: Registration of butter with the bar-code 8 586001 760096.

Step	Press
1.	UTBET EAN
2.	8 5 8 6 0 0 1 ... 6
3.	UTBET EAN



Example 2: Registration of five butters with the bar-code 8 586001 760096.

Step	Press
1.	5 ⊗
2.	UTBET EAN
3.	8 5 8 6 0 0 1 ... 6
4.	UTBET EAN



Weight entry by electronic scales

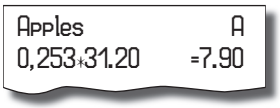
The Euro-200TE is able to read the weight of an article directly from connected electronic scales. Communication between the cash register and the scales is possible only in “R” and “T” mode. The electronic scales are connected to SCAN./SCALE connector of the cash register.

Press the INBET VAG (SCALES) button to communicate with the scales. You can change the weight of the article (add or take the goods from the scales) until any key is pressed on the ECR keyboard. After the weight is read by the cash register, enter the PLU number and press the PLU (PLU) button. If the weight on the scales is unstable, it is not possible to continue the sale.

In the case that electronic scale and scanner are connected together to one port and we want to register weight of a PLU article using scanner it is need to be pressed ⊗ (MULTIPLY) key before bar code of PLU is scanned.

Example: Registration of PLU no. 21 with weight 0.253 kg.

Step	Press
1.	INBET VAG
2.	reading of weight from scales
3.	2 1 PLU



To achieve the correct operation of the electronic scales, it is necessary to set the type of scales by programming the fifth system flag of cash register.

Ask your local dealer for more information on the particular electronic scales type connectivity.

Connection of two electronic scales

Electronic scales can be connected to SCAN/SCALE connector and also to PC connector. This way is possible contemporary connection of two scales that is used in the case of necessity of weighing goods separately because of sanitary purposes (e.g. meat). Communication is activated (weight reading) with scales connected to PC connector after pressing the keys 2 INBET VAG (SCALES).

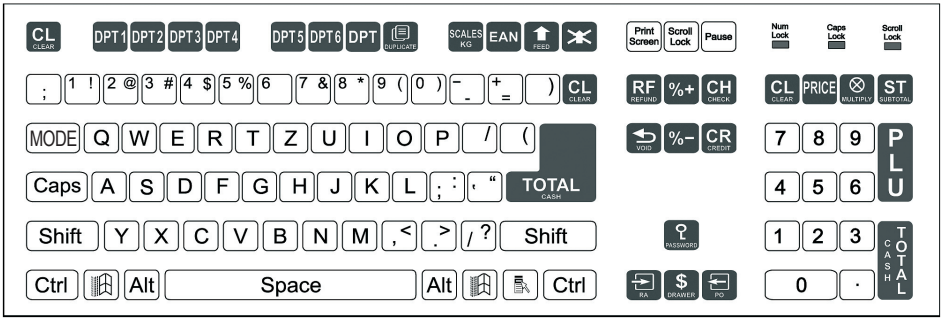
Once the scales communication is active it is possible to switch between scales in SCAN/SCALE connector and PC connector by pressing the INBET VAG (SCALES) key. Actual scale communication is indicated in left bot-

tom corner of display. For proper operation of electronic scales connected to PC connector it is necessary to program in programming mode type of connected electronic scales (seventh extended flag).

Registration using an external PC keyboard

The standard PC keyboard can be easily connected to the Euro-200TE. Registration is then similar as registration via the internal keyboard.

Figure 4.2 PC keyboard layout for the Euro-200TE ECRs.



If one key is used for more characters, then the character in a lower part is chosen by pressing the actual key, the character in the upper part on the left side is chosen by pressing this key along with the Shift key and the character in the upper part on the right side is chosen by pressing this key along with the Alt key.

TAB key on the PC keyboard has the function of the mode.

Ask your local dealer for more information about external PC keyboard connection.

CORRECTIONS

Clearing

In the following example, the price 12.30 was incorrectly registered instead of 12.90

Step	Press
1.	1 2 3 0 CL
2.	1 2 9 0 PRIS
3.	2 CL

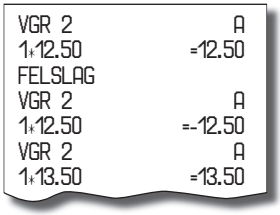
Voidance

Void is used just to correct already sold items in the the non-finished sales.

- correction of the last entry (direct voidance)

Example: The previous item was registered incorrectly and it is necessary to make a correction. If a mistake is made in an incorrect department, PLU, percentage, deduction or other entry, void the incorrect entry by pressing the RF (VOID) key immediately after the incorrect entry.

Step	Press
1.	1 2 5 0 %−
2.	FEL
3.	1 3 5 0 %−



- correction of the previous entries (indirect voidance)

You can void any previous registrations. Pressing the special keys, you can display any previous registration. Then press the FEL (VOID) key. Special keys are: SKIFT EXP $ (jump to the previous), EXP $ (jump to next), SKIFT UTBET EAN (jump five items back) and SKIFT INBET VAG (jump five items forth). To search the item you have to start with SKIFT EXP $ (jump to the previous) or EXP $ (jump to next).

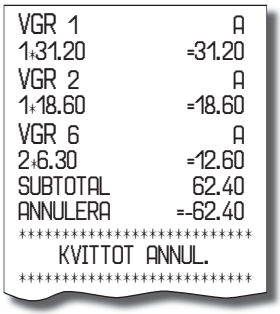
Example: Void the first PLU in the sale (Gentian Cheese).

Step	Press
1.	3 PLU
2.	2 PLU
3.	SKIFT EXP $ (search the item)
4.	FEL

- voidance of receipt (subtotal voidance)

Example: Void the whole receipt. Subtotal voidance is used for total voidance of a sale. It can be used only before pressing the KONTANT (TOTAL) key.

Step	Press
1.	1 VGR
2.	2 VGR
3.	6 VGR
4.	SUMMA
5.	FEL
6.	SUMMA



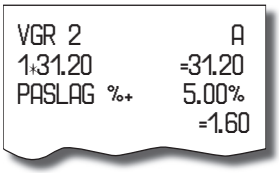
PERCENTAGE AND VALUE SURCHARGE

A percentage and value surcharge can be entered from an external keyboard. The system permits programming of a percent value that is used for a discount [SKIFT] [CHECK] and limits for manual entry. If you need to register a different rate than the one pre-programmed, enter the numeric value of the surcharge or of the discount before pressing the relevant key. The value of the new rate will be effective only for one registration.

Percent surcharge

Example 1: A five percent surcharge for special services is added. In the following example the [SKIFT] [CHECK] (SURCHARGE) key was programmed for five percent.

Step	Press
1.	[3 WXYZ] [1 PQRS] [2 TUV] [0 &/.+] [%-]
2.	[SKIFT] [CHECK]



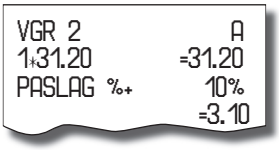
If all items within a transaction have the same handling charge, the charge may be added at one time for the whole transaction. When all items have been registered on which the surcharge is applied, press the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) and then the [SKIFT] [CHECK] (SURCHARGE) key.

Example 2: Enter other than pre-programmed rate (10 %).

Entering the surcharge value from the keyboard is possible only if the value is lower than the pre-programmed limit (see seventh system flag).

In the case of a linked PLU, the surcharge is applied to the first item only.

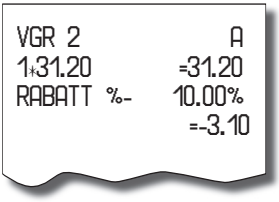
Step	Press
1.	[3 WXYZ] [1 PQRS] [2 TUV] [0 &/.+] [%-]
2.	[1 PQRS] [0 &/.+] [SKIFT] [CHECK]



Percent discount

Example: Pensioners are provided with a 10% discount.

Step	Press
1.	[3 WXYZ] [1 PQRS] [2 TUV] [0 &/.+] [DPT 7 DPT 2]
2.	[SKIFT] [KORT]



If the same discount is to be deducted from all PLUs within the transaction, the discount for the whole transaction may be entered in one operation. When all items on which the discount is to be applied are registered, simply press the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key, then the [SKIFT] [KORT] (DISCOUNT) key. Use of other than pre--programmed percent discounts is the same as a percent surcharge.

Entering the discount value from the keyboard is possible only if the value is lower than the pre-programmed limit (see eighth system flag).

In the case of a linked PLU, the discount is applied to the first item only.

Value discount

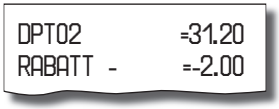
Value surcharge and discount

It is possible to apply a value surcharge or discount on the last registered item, or on a whole sale.

The value of a surcharge or discount cannot be more than the price of the item or group of items to which the surcharge or discount is to be applied.

Example no. 1: Applying a value surcharge 2.00

Step	Press
1.	[3] [1] [2] [0] [2] [VGR]
2.	[2] [0] [0] [SKIFT] [CHECK]



Percentage and value surcharge

A percentage and value surcharge is applied as the discount and can be entered only from an external keyboard; see “Registration using an external PC keyboard”.

PLU PRICE LOOKUP

Cash register allows to find out the price of PLU article in „R“ and „T“ mode(also during open receipt). Price is checked by pressing the keys [SKIFT] [PLU] (SHIFT PLU), cash register ask to enter PLU code. There are 3 ways for code entry:

1. „number“ + [PLU] (PLU) (or direct PLU from programmable keyboard)
2. scan bar code with scanner
3. press [UTBET EAN] (EAN) key, enter bar code manually and press (EAN) key

Consequently price of current PLU is displayed. Switching between displayed price, name of PLU and bar code is possible by pressing key [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL). Registering of displayed PLU is possible by pressing the key [⊗ TID] (MULTIPLY) or entering quantity (integral number) and pressing key [⊗ TID] (MULTIPLY). Exit of PLU price lookup operation without registering PLU is possible by pressing the keys [SKIFT] [PLU] (SHIFT PLU).

REFERENCE NUMBER OR CUSTOMER NUMBER PRINTING

Certain transactions require that a reference number is printed on the receipt. If a reference number is required, enter number and finish it with [EXP $] (DRAWER) key.

Maximum length of reference number is 8 digits.

The text „DOKUMENTNUMMER" can be changed in the programming mode. See Function texts programming section.

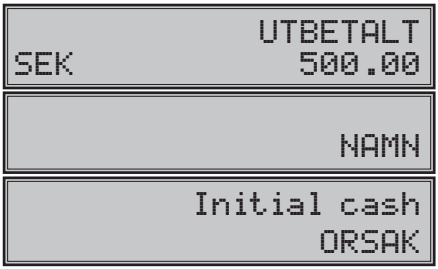
Step	Press
1.	[UTBET EAN]
2.	[3] [1] [2] [0] [8] [5] [EXP $]

RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT

The [SKIFT] [INBET VÄG] (RA) key is used to record non-fiscal payments (that are received on account). As an example, daily initial cash can be entered into the cash register drawer. The register enables printing a document that confirms the receive on account transaction. The RA transactions are reported in the cash register financial report. According to your needs, the document can contain the name of the person that performed the RA and the reason for the RA. The name and reason of an RA can contain up to 24 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Entry of person name and reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish RA operation by double pressing of the [SUMMA] (SUBTOTAL) key.

Step	Press
1.	[5] [0] [0] [0] [0] [SKIFT] [UTBET EAN]
2.	[KONTANT]
3.	enter name
4.	[SUMMA]
5.	enter reason
6.	[SUMMA]



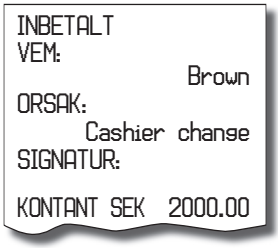
PAID OUT (CASH OR CHEQUE)

Cash or cheques paid out from the register drawer that is not connected with a sale is recorded using the SKIFT UTBET EAN (PO) key. This function is used, for example, to take away revenue, when cashiers are changing, or when it is suitable to lower the amount of money in the drawer. According to your needs, the document can contain the name of a person and the reason for the PO operation. The name and reason of the PO can contain up to 24 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Entry of a name and a reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish the PO operation by double pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key.

To Paid Out cheques press CHECK (CHEQUE) instead of KONTANT (TOTAL) in step 2.

Step	Press
1.	2 0 0 0 0 0 SKIFT UTBET EAN
2.	KONTANT
3.	enter name
4.	SUMMA
5.	enter reason
6.	SUMMA



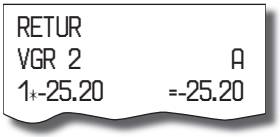
REFUNDS

The SKIFT FEL (REFUND) key records refund entries during a PLU sale or as an independent operation. The function is used, for example, in handling complaints.

Example 1: It is necessary to refund goods registered under department no. 2 with programmed price 25.20.

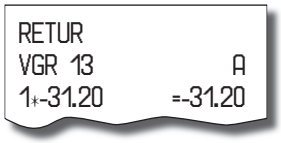
After pressing the SKIFT FEL (REFUND) keys, the "REFUND" label appears on the display. After pressing the %- (DPT) key the name of DPT is displayed in the upper right side of the display; the value and amount of refunded product with negative sign is displayed in the bottom line.

Step	Press
1.	RETUR
2.	%-



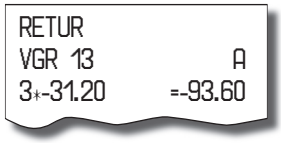
Example 2: Returning of goods registered under department no. 13 with entering of price via keyboard.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &@/+ PRIS
2.	RETUR 1 PQRS 3 WXYZ VGR
or	(1 PQRS 3 WXYZ RETUR VGR)



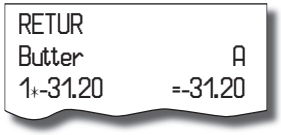
Example 3: Returning of three pieces of the same item registered under department no. 13 with entering of price via keyboard.

Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ ⊗ TIO 3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &@/+ PRIS
2.	RETUR 1 PQRS 3 WXYZ VGR
or	(1 PQRS 3 WXYZ RETUR VGR)



Example 4: Returning of items registered under the PLU no. 3.

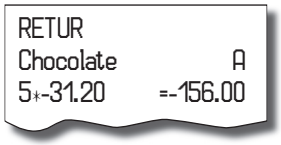
Step	Press
1.	3 WXYZ RETUR
or	(RETUR 3 WXYZ)
2.	PLU



After pressing the RETUR (REFUND) keys, the "RETUR" label appears on the display. By pressing the PLU (PLU) key the name of refunded product is displayed in the upper right side of the display and the value and amount of refunded product with negative sign is displayed in the bottom line.

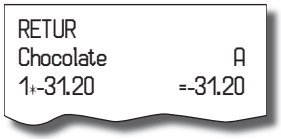
Example 5: Returning of five pieces of the same item registered under PLU no. 13 with entering of price via keyboard.

Step	Press
1.	5 JKL ⊗ TIO 3 WXYZ 1 PQRS 2 TUV 0 &@/+ PRIS
2.	RETUR 1 PQRS 3 WXYZ PLU
or	(1 PQRS 3 WXYZ RETUR PLU)



Example 6: Returning of goods registered under PLU no. 13 with entering of price via keyboard. Payment was made with cheques (the value of refund flag is 1).

Step	Press
1.	
2.	RETUR 1 PQRS 3 WXYZ PLU
or	(1 PQRS 3 WXYZ RETUR PLU)
3.	CHECK



NON-FINANCIAL PLU MOVEMENTS

There are four submodes in the registration mode that allow us to enter non-financial PLU movements. These non-financial movements include:

- receive on stock (stock increases),

- hand out from stock (stock decreases),

- orders (stock doesn't change) and

- inventories (stock doesn't change).

Operations in these submodes do not influence financial counters (grand totals, taxes, sale values for PLU, DPT or cashiers). Operations „receive on stock" and „hand out from stock" does affect PLUs stock level. As compared to the registration mode, some operations are forbidden in the non-financial movements submodes: registration using departments, refunds, surcharges, and discounts.

1) In registration mode, enter following key sequences to access the submodes:
   - 1 SUMMA (ONE SUBTOTAL) for receive on stock submode,
   - 2 SUMMA (TWO SUBTOTAL) for hand out from stock submode,
   - 3 SUMMA (THREE SUBTOTAL) for orders submode and
   - 4 SUMMA (FOUR SUBTOTAL) for inventory submode.
2) Register individual articles within chosen submode so as you would a normal sale (excluding the operations mentioned above).
3) Exit chosen submode by pressing 5 SUMMA (FIVE SUBTOTAL).

Receipts issued in the respective submodes are clearly labelled with the submode operation name. Overall informations on the operations done in the non-financial movement submodes are gathered in the PLU report and cashiers report.

If the second extended flag, digit no. 1 is set to 2 and digit no. 2 is set to 1, then handing out from stock is also conditioned by assigning an existing customer number, that is checked against descriptive PLUs database. Only if the customer is assigned and validated, you can start handing out from stock. To check for the customer number, the descriptive PLUs are used: the descriptive PLU name has to contain maximum eight-digit number that is identical to the customer number. If the customer number contains less than eight numerals, it is fill up from left by zeros (e. g. customer number 5682 becomes to 00005682).

ACCOUNTING DURING THE EURO PHASES

Before reading this chapter, it would be helpful to read the chapter “Basic terms regarding introduction of the Euro currency” and also “Accounting with a foreign currency”.

The Euro-200TE electronic cash register can handle accounting with a main and a foreign currency and also works with special Euro phases designed for the changeover of the main currency, which includes dual display and dual currency circulation.

Important notice :

- The ECR can work with the main currency, a secondary (foreign or conversion currency) and a third currency for printing and displaying of information during the conversion period.
- Combined payment methods like cash, check and credit are allowed only with the main currency.
- In the foreign – dual currency, only cash payment, received on account and pay out operations are allowed.
- By combining local and foreign (dual) currencies, the cash back value is in the main – local currency even when paying with a foreign currency.
- To switch between currencies, the electronic cash register should have the foreign currency programmed or the Euro phase should be started.
- The change of the currency can be done after pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key along with the PRIS (PRICE) key. After pressing the PRIS (PRICE), key, the switched – main currency in which the subsequent operations will be recorded appears on the display. Switching back to the main currency can be done by pressing the PRIS (PRICE) key again. If the PRIS (PRICE) key is not pressed, the currency will be the actual main currency.
- The main currency can differ during the Euro phases.
- Switching the currency with the PRIS (PRICE) key, as the exchange rate for conversion will be the programmed value in the setting of the foreign currency or the conversion rate during Euro phase.
- All operations with both local and foreign (dual) currencies such as payment with cash, check, credit, paid out and received on account, are recorded separately and printed separately on reports for each currency.

Use of a foreign currency

Before using a foreign currency, this must be programmed. The programming procedure is included in the programming section of this manual.

Procedure:

After pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key, the purchase value in local currency will appear on the display. By pressing the PRIS (PRICE) key, this value will then be calculated according to the PRIS (PRICE) set exchange rate for the foreign currency. If the (PRICE) key is pressed one more time, the value will be switched back to the local currency. After switching to the correct currency, the payment value and the payment method can be chosen. Any payment method can be used with local currency, though only cash payment is allowed in a foreign currency.

Example: Buying a jacket for 870 SEK. The customer will pay 20 EUR with cash, 350 SEK with a credit card and the rest with cash in SEK.

Procedure:

After registering all items

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	PRIS
3.	2 0 0 0 KONTANT
	or. 2 0 . KONTANT
4.	PRIS
5.	3 5 0 0 0 KORT
	or. 3 5 0 . KORT
6.	KONTANT

```
08: 42: 13  Tue. 05-05-2009
01*000002          CASHIER1

Black coat            =870.00
SUBTOTAL               870.00
-------------------------------
AVRUNDING                0.00
MOMS 25%               174.00
 TOTAL MOMS            174.00
 TOTALT SEK            870.00
-------------------------------
Växlingskurs
1EUR=10.4700 SEK
TOTAL EUR               83.09
KONTANT EUR             20.00
KORD SEK               350.00
KONTANT SEK            310.00

KVITTONR                    3
```

Example: Receive on account of 500,00 €

Step	Press
1.	PRIS
2.	5 0 0 0 0 SKIFT INBET VÄG
	or. 5 0 0 . SKIFT INBET VÄG
3.	KONTANT
4.	enter name (not necessary)
5.	SUMMA
6.	enter reason (not necessary)
7.	SUMMA

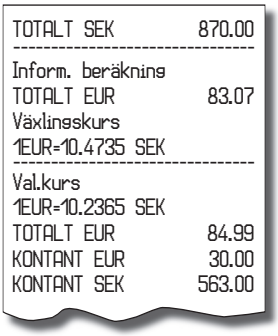
```
UTBETALT
VEM:
                      Brown
ORSAK:
                Initial cash
SIGNATUR:

KONTANT        EUR 500.00
```

The first Euro phase - dual currency display

Dual currency display can be started after the official declaration of the exchange rate by the authorities. After starting this phase, the informational conversion will be displayed and printed out on the bottom of each receipt to inform about the relation between the main (local currency) and the future currency.

The procedure for how to set this is described in the programming section of this manual.

In this phase, the electronic cash register is working with three currencies. The main currency is the actual, local currency. The dual currency is the future currency that will be used (EUR) and third, foreign currency can be used for payment (this could also be the Euro with an individual exchange rate). The dual currency is used only for dual display, which is calculated according to the official exchange rate. Only cash payments are allowed in the foreign currency. Cash back is handled in the local currency. The dual display currency and the foreign currency can have the same name with a different exchange rate. The second currency can have an exchange rate declared by the government and the foreign currency can have the individual market rate.



The second Euro phase

The electronic cash register is working only with two currencies, the main currency – the EUR – and the secondary (foreign) currency – the SEK. A third foreign currency cannot be used. The main currency could be, for example, the Euro and the secondary currency the Swedish crown. During payment, both currencies can be used and cash handed back will be only in the main currency – the Euro.

Before first use of the electronic cash register in the second Euro phase, each PLU and DPT price has to be converted to the new currency, manually or with help of the PC communication software. The cumulative sum – GT is converted automatically on the basis of the conversion rate.

Payment in second Euro phase

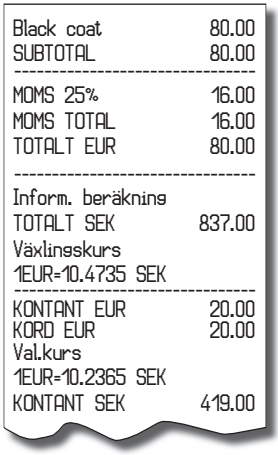
Upon pressing the SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key during a sale, the displayed purchase value is displayed in the main currency (Euro). If the key PRIS (PRICE) is pressed, the purchase value is converted to the secondary currency – the SEK – on basis of the conversion rate. If the [Price] key is pressed again, the price will again appear in the local currency – the EUR. After the currency is selected, subsequent operation will be done in the chosen currency. Only cash payment is allowed in the secondary currency. The cash back value in this phase is in the main currency – the EUR.

Example: Buying a jacket for 80 EUR. The customer will pay 20 EUR with cash, 20 EUR with credit and the rest with cash in secondary currency – SEK.

Procedure:

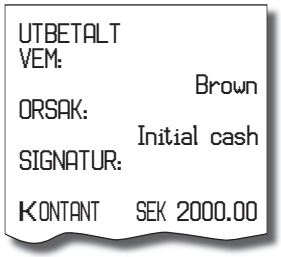
After registering all goods

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	2 0 0 0 KONTANT
	or. 2 0 . KONTANT
3.	2 0 0 0 KORT
	or. 2 0 . KORT
4.	PRIS
5.	KONTANT



Example: Paid out of 2 000,00 SEK in second Euro phase.

Step	Press
1.	PRIS
2.	2 0 0 0 0 0 SKIFT INBET VÄG
	or. 2 0 0 0 . SKIFT INBET VÄG
3.	KONTANT
4.	enter name (not necessary)
5.	SUMMA
6.	enter reason (not necessary)
7.	SUMMA



The third Euro phase

The main currency is the Euro currency and the Swedish crown is the currency for informational conversion and display and the third currency can be any other foreign currency. Payment or value transfer operations can be done with the foreign currency. The displayed dual currency is used only for informational displaying of the currency conversion.

Procedure for registering:

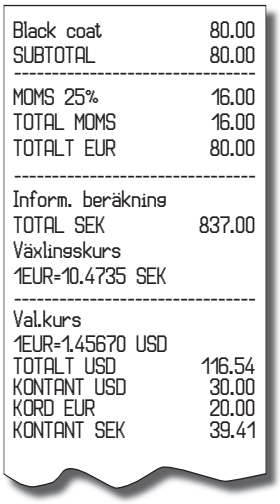
By pressing the key SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) during a sale, the displayed purchase value is displayed in the main currency (Euro). If the key PRIS (PRICE)is pressed, the purchase value is converted to the secondary currency – the SEK – on the basis of the conversion rate. If the key [Price] is pressed again, the price will appear in the local currency – the EUR. After choosing the currency, subsequent operations will be recorded in that currency.

Example: Buying a jacket for 80 EUR. The customer will pay 30$ cash, 20 EUR with credit and the rest with cash in Euro.

Procedure:

After registering of all goods

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	PRIS
3.	3 0 0 0 KONTANT
	or. 3 0 . KONTANT
4.	PRIS
5.	2 0 0 0 KORT
	or. 2 0 . KORT
6.	KONTANT



Completion of dual display of informational currency conversion

After completion of the dual display period, the main currency will be the Euro, and the secondary currency can be any other foreign currency and no informational conversion will be displayed. Setting this phase is described in the programming section of this manual.

REPORTS

HOW TO PRINT OUT REPORTS

There are two modes for printing reports: “X” mode and “Z” mode.

Use “X” mode reports if it is necessary to obtain sales information since the last resetting. It is used to generate reports during the day, between two shifts, etc. The reading may be made in any numbers, it does not affect the cash register memory.

Use “Z” mode reports when you need to print reports and to clear the register’s memory. “Z” report is usually carried out once a day after finalising the daily sales.

GENERATED REPORTS

Table 5.1. Generated reports

Report	“X” mode	“Z” mode
Department	•	
PLU	•	•
PLU Stock	•	
Cashier	•	
Financial	•	
Total (daily)	•	•
Periodical	•	•
Hours daily	•	•
Hours periodical (monthly)	•	•
Combined	•	•
El. journal	•	•
PC sale data	•	

In the “Z” mode the department report, the cashiers report and the financial report are carried out within the total “Z” report.

REPORTS CONTENTS

Report menu

This function allows the user to choose from a list on the display and to execute any report that is available on the electronic cash register. This menu can be accessed after switching to X or Z mode by pressing the MODE key. A list of available reports with a description of their order number and the key that starts the report “Print – TL“ will appear on the display.

Shifting between items can be SKIFT UTBET EAN done using the SUMMA INBET VÄG or [RA] keys to switch to the next item and with the UTBET EAN, key to go back to the previous item in the list. To execute a report, press KONTANT, the electronic cash register will then be ready for confirmation - SUMMA or cancel - CL.

Notice:
Only reports that are available in the chosen mode appear in the reports list.

List of reports from the menu

Euro-200TE

X mode:

1. total report
2. monthly report
3. cashier report
4. department report
5. PLU report
6. stock report
7. financial report
8. combined report
9. hourly report day
10. hourly report month
11. txt journal
12. bin journal

Z mode:

1. total report
2. monthly report
3. PLU report
4. combined report
5. hourly report day
6. hourly report month
7. txt journal

Department report

When printing a full department report, only departments with non-zero sales are printed.

Department report is included in the daily and monthly report.

Report contains:

1) Name of the department
2) Number of items sold in the department
3) Total value of the items sold in department
4) Total value of sales including all departments

In the “Z” mode it is possible to print the department report only within the total “Z” report. See chapter regarding total daily “Z” report.

PLU report

Three different types of PLU reports can be printed: the individual PLU report, report of PLU range, and the full PLU report. Each of these types can contain the PLU number (depends on the report mode) and stock status according to the setting of second PLU flag.

When printing a PLU report, only PLUs with non-zero sales are printed.

A PLU report contains:

1) Number of the PLU (selective according to the mode of report function calling)
2) The name of the PLU
3) Number of sold PLUs
4) Financial value of sold PLUs
5) PLU stock status (according to the setting of the second PLU flag)

The full PLU report prints also the total financial value of sales from the last reset. PLUs that were not activated are not printed.

The report also prints out overall informations about non-financial PLU movements (receive/hand out from stock, orders and inventories), total value and values for individual PLUs.

PLU stock report

Euro-200TE allows to print more types of stock level reports: stock level report of one PLU, stock level report of the range of PLUs and total stock level report.

Only stock of programmed PLUs (with non zero price) is printed in PLU stock report.

Report contains:

1. PLU number (selective according to the mode of report function calling)
2. PLU name
3. Current PLU stock level

Financial report

The financial report contains:

1) Value of cumulative totals (grand totals) GT1, GT2 and GT3
2) Taxable amounts and taxes of all tax levels
3) Overall sales value
4) Overall sales value without tax
5) Value of total tax
6) Number and value of voids
7) Number and value of refunds
8) Number of drawer openings. This counter is incremented each time the drawer is opened from R or T mode
9) Number of printed duplicate receipts and their value. Only duplicate receipts from R mode are counted
10) Number of receipts and their value from training mode. Only purchase receipts from T mode are counted
11) Number and value of discounts
12) Number and value of add-ons
13) Number and value received by cash payment
14) Number and value received by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
15) Number and value received by check payment
16) Number and value received by credit card payment
17) Number and value received on accounts by cash
18) Number and value received on accounts by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
19) Number and value received on account by cheques
20) Number and value paid out by cash
21) Number and value paid out by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
22) Number and value paid out by cheques
23) Cash value in the cash drawer
24) Cash value in the cash drawer in foreign currency (SEK)
25) Cheque value in the cash drawer
26) Credit value in the cash drawer

None of the above categories with zero values will be printed (excepting tax informations). In the “Z” mode the financial report is printed only within of the total “Z” report. See chapter regarding total daily “Z” report.

Cashier report

When printing the full cashiers report, only non-zero values will be printed.

The cashier report prints:

1) The cashier's name
2) The number of sales transactions (number of customers) per cashier
3) Total sales value for each cashier
4) Total sales in cash for each cashier
5) Total sales in cash (foreign currency) for each cashier
6) Total sales in cheques for each cashier
7) Total sales in credit for each cashier
8) Total value of receive on stock for each cashier
9) Total value of hand out from stock for each cashier
10) Total value of orders for each cashier
11) Total value of inventories for each cashier

In the "Z" mode the cashier report can be printed only by means of the total "Z" report. See chapter regarding total daily "Z" report.

Total daily "X" report

Total "X" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" reports that have already been executed
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

Periodical "X" report

The periodical "X" report gathers financial data from the total "Z" reports in the course of longer time period (i.e. a week, a month, etc.). This report prints all financial data accumulated since the last periodical "Z" report.

Total daily "Z" report

The total "Z" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" report being executed on the machine
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

After printing the memory contents of the total "Z" report, is added to the memory registers of the periodical report and counters of total daily "Z" report are then reset.

Periodical "Z" report

The periodical "Z" report gets the data from the total "Z" reports in the course of a longer time period. It is usually printed weekly, monthly, or quarterly or as needed. After printing the memory contents of the periodic "Z" report, the memory is cleared.

Hours daily report

Hours daily report provides view of sales flow during the day and contains:

1. Hours summary
2. Number of sales and value of sales in current hours
3. Total value of all sales

Hours daily report must be performed always at the end of the day (otherwise there is cumulative value from more days). After hours daily report is printed in "Z" mode, values are added to the values of hours periodical report and counters are erased.

Hours periodical report

Hours periodical report provides view of sales flow in current hours in total through whole month and contains:

1. Hours summary
2. Number of sales and value of sales in current hours
3. Total value of all sales

Hours periodical report is usually performed at the end of the month after hours daily report.

It is possible to perform it also in other period. Values of hours monthly report are erased after it is printed in “Z” mode.

Combined report

A combined report prints out a daily and a PLU report together. The advantage of this report is that upon printing a daily report, the PLU report is printed and automatically deleted.

This way, sale information is followed at daily intervals.

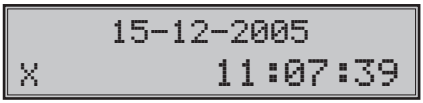
If the electronic cash register is stopped during the printing of a receipt, the printing will be complete at the next start of the electronic cash register. If the electronic cash register is stopped during the printing of a PLU report, the PLUs that were printed on paper will be deleted, and the rest will remain intact. At the next start of the electronic cash register, the PLU report will be completed.

Electronic journal and sale data

These two reports are described in separate chapters. The Electronic journal is automatically deleted after printing.

How to print “X” reports

Switch the cash register into the “X” mode: [2 tid] [MODE]. Press any of the key combinations shown in table 5. 2. to print proper reports. The “X” report can be printed as many times as desired without influencing data in electronic cash register memory.



For “X” PLU report with PLU numbers press keys [FEL] [PLU] and for “X” PLU stock level report with PLU numbers press keys [FEL] [PRIS].

List of reports from menu

Euro-2100TE/Euro-200TE

X mode:

1. total report
2. monthly report
3. cashier report
4. DPT report
5. PLU report
6. stock report
7. financial report
8. combined report
9. hourly report day
10. hourly report month
11. txt journal
12. bin journal

Z mode:

1. total report
2. monthly report
3. PLU report
4. combined report
5. hourly report day
6. hourly report month
7. txt journal
8. bin journal

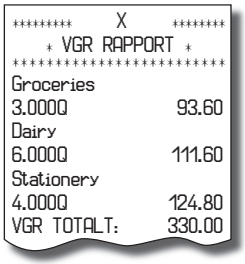
Table 5. 2. "X" reports.

"X" report	Key operation
Cashier	[SKIFT] [EXP $]
Financial	[CHECK]
Departments	department button ([DPT 6 DPT 1], [SKIFT] [DPT 10 DPT 5], [VGR])
Full PLU	[PLU]
Individual PLU	[0] ... [9] [FEL] [PLU]
PLU range	starting PLU number [CHECK] finishing PLU number [CHECK] [FEL] [PLU]
Full PLU stock level	[FEL] [PRIS]
Individual PLU stock level	[0] ... [9] [FEL] [PRIS]
PLU stock level range	starting PLU number [CHECK] finishing PLU number [CHECK] [FEL] [PRIS]
Total (daily)	[KONTANT]
Periodical	[SKIFT] [UTBET EAN]
Hours daily	[KORT]
Hours periodical (monthly)	[FEL] [KORT]
Combined	[FEL] [KONTANT]
El. journal with erasing	[INBET VAG]
PC sale data	[EXP $]
Menu reports	[MODE]

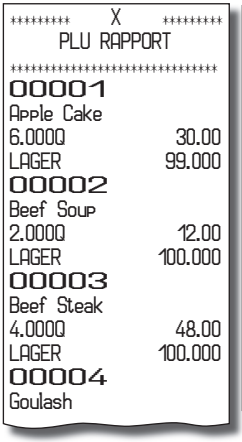
Samples of “X” reports

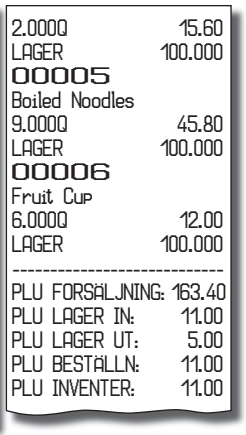
The cashier’s report provides an overview of the activity of individual cashiers. The report provides a summary of the number of customers served by a particular cashier and the total receipts. This data permits rewarding the staff based on total receipts or productivity and intensity of work.

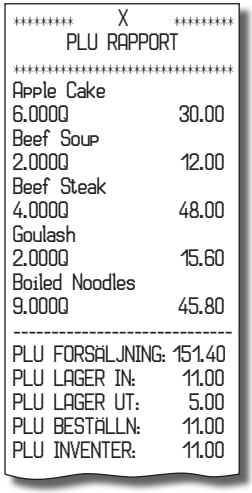
The department report provides a picture of the sales frequency of individual articles within a group of products. The cash register provides data concerning the number of items sold and turnover in the department, as well as the share of department sales as a whole.



PLU report provides the most exact preview of each item sales. Example of report on the right side is without listing the stock level and number of PLU. Example of report on the left side contains maximal available data of PLU report. Because this report provides most extended data, we recommend to use a PC with attached SW for programming of PLU, stock level control and for the sales preview print outs.



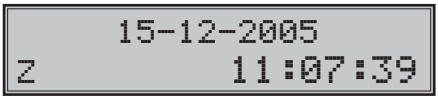


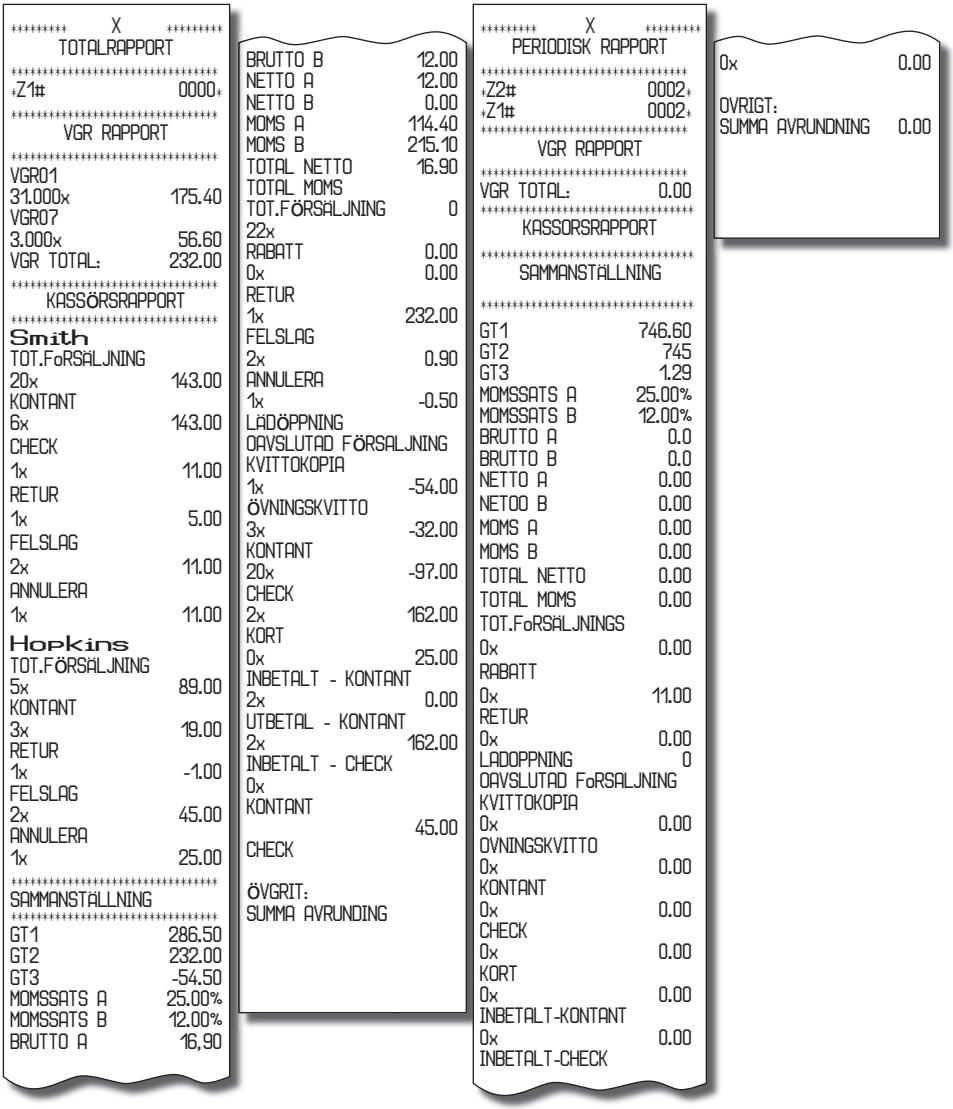


The total “X” report provides detailed sales information during the day. It contains sales information within departments, total sales, the cashier’s share of sales, taxable revenue corresponding to the tax rate, the number of corrections and refunds, and the cash or check amounts in the drawer. Sales are separated from non-business transactions, i. e. received on accounts and payouts.

The “X” report is often used to check revenues and cash received when the operator changes during the working day. Management can obtain sales information at any time during a day.

The number of all total “Z” reports performed on the cash register is marked as Z1 and number of all periodical reports is marked as Z2.





```
********* X *********
   TOTALRAPPORT
****************************
*Z1#              0000*
****************************
   VGR RAPPORT
****************************
VGR01
31.000x           175.40
VGR07
3.000x             56.60
VGR TOTAL:        232.00
****************************
   KASSÖRSRAPPORT
****************************
Smith
TOT.FöRSÄLJNING
20x               143.00
KONTANT
6x                143.00
CHECK
1x                 11.00
RETUR
1x                  5.00
FELSLAG
2x                 11.00
ANNULERA
1x                 11.00
Hopkins
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING
5x                 89.00
KONTANT
3x                 19.00
RETUR
1x                 -1.00
FELSLAG
2x                 45.00
ANNULERA
1x                 25.00
****************************
SAMMANSTÄLLNING
****************************
GT1               286.50
GT2               232.00
GT3               -54.50
MOMSSATS A        25.00%
MOMSSATS B        12.00%
BRUTTO A           16,90
```

```
BRUTTO B          12.00
NETTO A           12.00
NETTO B            0.00
MOMS A           114.40
MOMS B           215.10
TOTAL NETTO       16.90
TOTAL MOMS
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING      0
22x
RABATT             0.00
0x                 0.00
RETUR
1x               232.00
FELSLAG
2x                 0.90
ANNULERA
1x                -0.50
LÄDÖPPNING
OAVSLUTAD FÖRSALJNING
KVITTOKOPIA
1x                -54.00
ÖVNINGSKVITTO
3x                -32.00
KONTANT
20x               -97.00
CHECK
2x               162.00
KORT
0x                25.00
INBETALT - KONTANT
2x                 0.00
UTBETAL - KONTANT
2x               162.00
INBETALT - CHECK
0x
KONTANT
                  45.00
CHECK

ÖVGRIT:
SUMMA AVRUNDING
```

```
********* X *********
   PERIODISK RAPPORT
****************************
*Z2#              0002*
*Z1#              0002*
****************************
   VGR RAPPORT
****************************
VGR TOTAL:         0.00
****************************
   KASSORSRAPPORT
****************************
   SAMMANSTÄLLNING
****************************
GT1               746.60
GT2                 745
GT3                1.29
MOMSSATS A        25.00%
MOMSSATS B        12.00%
BRUTTO A             0.0
BRUTTO B             0.0
NETTO A             0.00
NETOO B             0.00
MOMS A              0.00
MOMS B              0.00
TOTAL NETTO         0.00
TOTAL MOMS          0.00
TOT.FoRSALJNINGS
0x                  0.00
RABATT
0x                 11.00
RETUR
0x                  0.00
LADOPPNING             0
OAVSLUTAD FoRSALJNING
KVITTOKOPIA
0x                  0.00
OVNINGSKVITTO
0x                  0.00
KONTANT
0x                  0.00
CHECK
0x                  0.00
KORT
0x                  0.00
INBETALT-KONTANT
0x                  0.00
INBETALT-CHECK
```

```
0x                0.00

OVRIGT:
SUMMA AVRUNDNING  0.00
```

How to print “Z” reports

Switch the cash register into the “Z” mode: [3 WXYZ] [MODE]. Press the required keys according to the table 5.3. If a large number of PLUs is used, it is recommended that a computer will be used to print the PLU report.

During PLU report cash register allows by pressing [FEL] (REFUND) before pressing the key [PLU] to print of PLU number in a front of sales data.

To execute a PLU report without printing, press [9 DEF] [9 DEF] [9 DEF] [9 DEF] [9 DEF] [PLU]. PLU sales amounts will be deleted without printing.

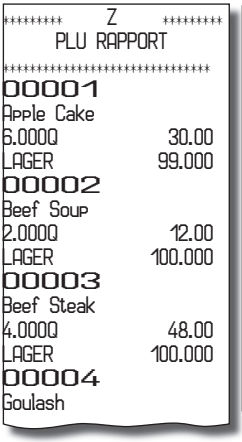
Table 5. 3. “Z” reports.

“Z” report	Key operation
Full PLU	[FEL] [PLU]
Individual PLU	[0 &/-+] ... [9 DEF] [FEL] [PLU]
PLU range	starting PLU number [CHECK] finishing PLU number [CHECK] [FEL] [PLU]
Total (daily)	[KONTANT]
Periodical	[SKIFT] [UTBET EAN]
Hours daily	[KORT]
Hours periodical (monthly)	[FEL] [KORT]
Combined	[INBET VAG]
PC sale data	[EXP $]
Menu reports	[MODE]

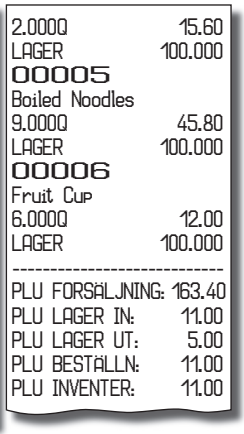
Samples of “Z” reports

The PLU report provides the most precise overview of the sales of each product. The sample report on the left side is without stock printouts and without PLU numbers (without pressing [3 WXYZ] (REFUND) before pressing [PLU] (PLU). The sample report on the right contains all information. As it provides the most detailed information, it is recommended that a computer be used for PLU programming, for running store records, will and for the sales reports print outs.

Number of all Total “Z” reports performed on the cash register is designated as Z1 and the number of all Periodical “Z” reports performed on the cash register is Z2.

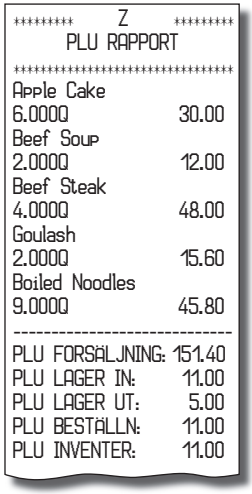


********* Z *********
PLU RAPPORT
****
00001
Apple Cake
6.000Q 30.00
LAGER 99.000
00002
Beef Soup
2.000Q 12.00
LAGER 100.000
00003
Beef Steak
4.000Q 48.00
LAGER 100.000
00004
Goulash



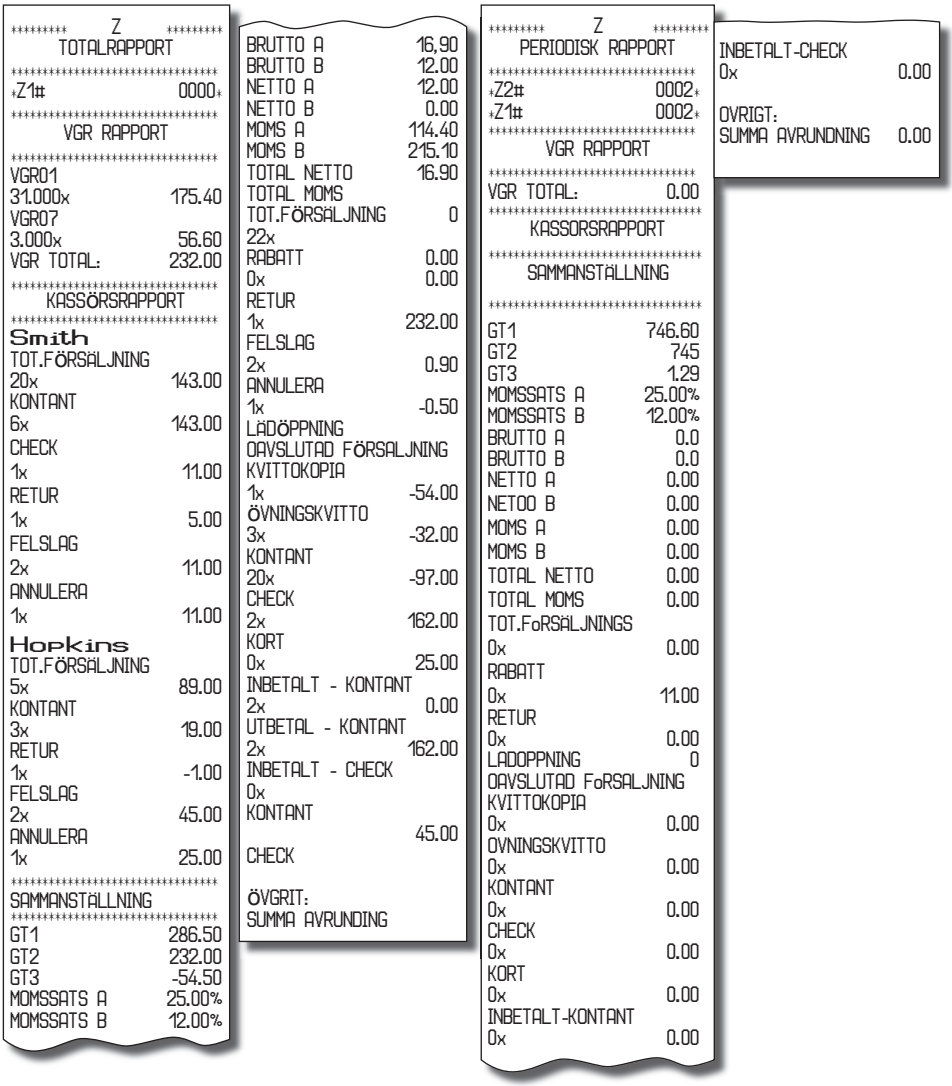
2.000Q 15.60
LAGER 100.000
00005
Boiled Noodles
9.000Q 45.80
LAGER 100.000
00006
Fruit Cup
6.000Q 12.00
LAGER 100.000

PLU FORSÄLJNING: 163.40
PLU LAGER IN: 11.00
PLU LAGER UT: 5.00
PLU BESTÄLLN: 11.00
PLU INVENTER: 11.00



********* Z *********
PLU RAPPORT
****
Apple Cake
6.000Q 30.00
Beef Soup
2.000Q 12.00
Beef Steak
4.000Q 48.00
Goulash
2.000Q 15.60
Boiled Noodles
9.000Q 45.80

PLU FORSÄLJNING: 151.40
PLU LAGER IN: 11.00
PLU LAGER UT: 5.00
PLU BESTÄLLN: 11.00
PLU INVENTER: 11.00



```
********* Z *********
TOTALRAPPORT
********************************
*Z1#                        0000*
********************************
VGR RAPPORT
********************************
VGR01
31.000x                    175.40
VGR07
3.000x                      56.60
VGR TOTAL:                 232.00
********************************
KASSÖRSRAPPORT
********************************
Smith
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING
20x                        143.00
KONTANT
6x                         143.00
CHECK
1x                          11.00
RETUR
1x                           5.00
FELSLAG
2x                          11.00
ANNULERA
1x                          11.00
Hopkins
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING
5x                          89.00
KONTANT
3x                          19.00
RETUR
1x                          -1.00
FELSLAG
2x                          45.00
ANNULERA
1x                          25.00
********************************
SAMMANSTÄLLNING
********************************
GT1                        286.50
GT2                        232.00
GT3                        -54.50
MOMSSATS A                 25.00%
MOMSSATS B                 12.00%
```

```
BRUTTO A                   16,90
BRUTTO B                   12.00
NETTO A                    12.00
NETTO B                     0.00
MOMS A                     114.40
MOMS B                     215.10
TOTAL NETTO                16.90
TOTAL MOMS
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING                0
22x
RABATT                      0.00
0x                          0.00
RETUR
1x                        232.00
FELSLAG
2x                          0.90
ANNULERA
1x                         -0.50
LADÖPPNING
OAVSLUTAD FÖRSALJNING
KVITTOKOPIA
1x                        -54.00
ÖVNINGSKVITTO
3x                        -32.00
KONTANT
20x                       -97.00
CHECK
2x                        162.00
KORT
0x                         25.00
INBETALT - KONTANT
2x                          0.00
UTBETAL - KONTANT
2x                        162.00
INBETALT - CHECK
0x
KONTANT
                           45.00
CHECK

ÖVGRIT:
SUMMA AVRUNDING
```

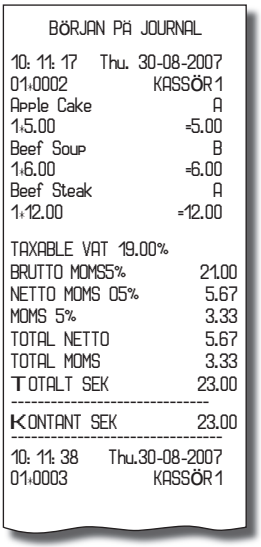
```
********* Z *********
PERIODISK RAPPORT
********************************
*Z2#                        0002*
*Z1#                        0002*
********************************
VGR RAPPORT
********************************
VGR TOTAL:                  0.00
********************************
KASSORSRAPPORT
********************************
SAMMANSTÄLLNING
********************************
GT1                        746.60
GT2                           745
GT3                          1.29
MOMSSATS A                 25.00%
MOMSSATS B                 12.00%
BRUTTO A                      0.0
BRUTTO B                      0.0
NETTO A                     0.00
NETOO B                     0.00
MOMS A                      0.00
MOMS B                      0.00
TOTAL NETTO                 0.00
TOTAL MOMS                  0.00
TOT.FoRSÄLJNINGS
0x                          0.00
RABATT
0x                         11.00
RETUR
0x                          0.00
LADOPPNING                     0
OAVSLUTAD FoRSALJNING
KVITTOKOPIA
0x                          0.00
OVNINGSKVITTO
0x                          0.00
KONTANT
0x                          0.00
CHECK
0x                          0.00
KORT
0x                          0.00
INBETALT-KONTANT
0x                          0.00
```

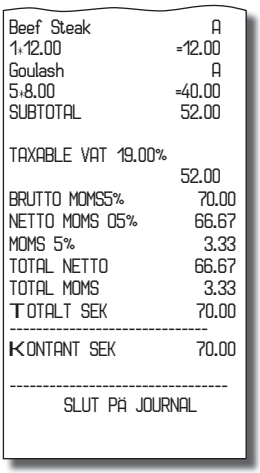
```
INBETALT-CHECK
0x                          0.00

OVRIGT:
SUMMA AVRUNDNING            0.00
```

Electronic journal data

The electronic journal contains all the receipts printed on the electronic cash register since last time the electronic journal has been erased (all receipts, reports etc.). You can transfer the electronic journal to the PC and archive it there without having to print the journal onto thermo paper tape.

Warning:
Make sure you have sufficient tape in the electronic cash register prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Carefully archive the tape after printing!





How to erase text electronic journal

Electronic journal is the record of operations performed by the electronic cash register in binary/text form. One can erase the text electronic journal using following procedures:

Press [INBET VAG] (SCALES) key in X-mode. The text data of electronic journal is printed and then cleared from electronic cash register memory.

If you want to erase the electronic journal in "Z" mode, fourth digit of the first extended flag has to be set to 1 in order to print and clear the text electronic journal after printing the daily "Z" report.

Upon setting the first extended system flag, the fourth parameter to "1" and the sixth parameter to "0", and upon pressing the key [KONTANT] in Z mode, the electronic journal will be printed automatically with the daily report.

If an external journal reader is connected to the electronic cash register, and the sixth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to "1", the journal will upon filling up to 90% or upon a daily report, be automatically transferred to the memory card of the journal reader. After successful transfer and storage, it will be deleted from the electronic cash register memory.

The text electronic journal can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication (after successful transfer to PC).

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for „P" and "Z" modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

PC sale data

This report contains all receipts stored in electronical form for their transfer to PC. These data are stored only if third extended flag is set up for their storage.

Warning:
Make sure you have sufficient tape in the electronic cash register prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Each receipt (sale) consists of receipt header, sold article data and financial data.
Receipt header consist of three rows. The contents of each row are as follows:

1st header row:

1st value: sale type:
- 0 – normal sale,
- 1 – receive on stock,
- 2 – hand out from stock,
- 3 – order,
- 4 – inventory

2nd value: sale/movement date
3rd value: sale/movement time

2nd header row:
cashier name

3rd header row:
1st value: receipt number
2nd value: # document number
3rd value: ECR number
4th value: $ number of articles in the sale

```
********** X **********
FoRSÄLJNINGSDATA FoR PC
   BoRJAN PÄ JOURNAL
0: 30-08-2007        10: 14
KASSÖR 1
4# 00000000000000000000
ECR1$3
P1: 1: 5.00=5.00: 0&-
P2: 1: 6.00=6.00: 0&-
P3: 1: 12.00=12.00: 0&-
A:  17.00: 2.70
B:  6.00: 0.00
T:  23.00
--------------------------
0: 30-08-2007        10: 14
KASSÖR 1
5# 12345678ECR1$2
P3: 1: 12.00=12.00: 0&-
P4: 5: 8.00=40.00: 0&-
A:  52.00: 8.00
T:  52.00
--------------------------
FoRSÄLJNINGSDATA FoR PC
   SLUT PÄ JOURNAL
```

Sold article data are divided into the several rows. A single row contains following data:

1st value: Pxx: sale/handing out from stock of the PLU with number xx
rPxx: refund of the PLU with number xx
Dx: sale using the department no. x
rDx: refund using the department no. x

2nd value: amount sold/handed out

3rd value: unit price for the article

4th value: = total sale value of the article sold

5th value: bar-code type for given PLU & actual bar-code (if this doesn't fit into single row, bar-code is printed to a separate row)

Financial data are defined by presence of symbols in front of the numerical data, namely:

%+: surcharge in the sale in per cent
%–: total discount in the sale in per cent
V: total value of voidance in the sale
A: taxable value for first tax level
B: taxable value for second tax level
C: taxable value for third tax level
0: taxable value for the untaxable tax level (null tax level)
T: total sale value

Data that didn't occur are not printed.

How to erase PC sale data

The contents of the electronic journal can be erased if one follows these procedures:

Conditions in "Z" mode: set second digit of third extended flag to 1. Press 5x [EXP $] (DRAWER). This commences the clearing of PC sale data in electronic journal without printing it to the paper tape (if the corresponding electronic journal flag is set).

If the **electronic cash register** has an external journal reader connected and the sixth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to “1”, the binary journal is automatically stored to the memory card of the journal reader upon filling up to 90% of the **electronic cash register** memory or during a daily report if the fourth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to “1”.

If you press [EXP $] (DRAWER) and the corresponding flag for PC data clearing from **electronic cash register** is set, then the **electronic cash register** will both print out the PC sale data and clear them from the electronic journal memory. If said flag is set to 0, then you’ll be unable to clear the PC sale data form the ECR.

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for „P“ and “Z” modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

The PC sale data can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication. There is no special protection against clearing the electronic journal via communications. The PC sale data are stored in the electronic journal memory only if the third digit of third extended flag is set to 1.

EURO2A SOFTWARE

The Euro-200TE ECR is also deliver with the Euro2A software that makes programming, reporting and set--up for the Euro-200TE user easier.

The software allows simple and easy editing and transfer of all possible ECR data (ranging from setting of the system flags, through logos up to programming PLUs and departments), enables back-up of the ECR data, processes sales data and many more useful functions.

The most up-to-date version of Euro2A software is available for you to download from company's web page, http://www.elcom.eu.

OPTIONAL ECR ACCESSORIES

Cash drawers

The cash register Euro-2100TE ECR allows connection of majority of cash drawers that are based on solenoid opening mechanism (12-15V; 1,2A / 24V; 1,5A). The electronic cash register is equipped with cash drawer interface by default.

The cash drawer is connected to the electronic cash register via a cable that enables its automatic opening. The cable and the connector is easily detachable. Small establishments will surely welcome the possibility to place the cash drawer anyplace they wish and open it automatically using the electronic cash register.

Ask your authorised Euro-2100TE dealer on delivery and installation of cash drawers.

Electronic scales

The cash register Euro-2100TE ECR allows connection of multiple types of electronic scales. The scales are usually equipped with the serial interface that enables them to co-operate with the Euro-2100TE cash registers. It is possible to connect two scales in the same time to the Euro-2100TE. You can use electronic scales also, without connection to the Euro-2100TE. The electronic scales that are delivered with the cash registers Euro-2100TE are certified and equipped with a communication cable upon request.

Ask your authorised Euro-2100TE dealer on delivery and installation of electronic scales.

Bar-code scanners

Interface for connecting bar-code scanners is a default feature of the cash registers Euro-2100TE. In case you wish to use bar-code scanners, this chapter will help you select the bar-code scanner suitable for your establishment. In any case, we recommend consulting this decision with your authorised Euro-2100TE dealer.

The bar-code scanner is connected to the electronic cash register via the standard RS-232 interface. The same interface must be available on the bar-code scanner. The electronic cash register supplies +5 V DC voltage to power the bar-code scanner. Both the ECR and the scanner must be programmed appropriately in order to work together properly.

Metrologic bar-code scanners are the recommended option for the cash registers Euro-2100TE. Ask your authorised Euro-2100TE dealer on further information for bar-code scanners.

Metrologic MS-5145 ECLIPSE

Scanning after pressing a trigger, hand scanner without stand, power supply 5 V, 72 lines/s, scanning range 140 mm, RS-232 interface (model 5145 R).

Metrologic MS-6720

Combination of hand and stand scanner, great ergonomics, concentrated omnidirectional scanning mode, flexible handling, adjustable stand, easy programming, low cost, power supply 5 V, 1 000 rows/s, maximum scanning range 205 mm.

Metrologic Orbit MS-7120

Multidirectional, quick, presentable laser bar-code scanner. It's equipped with holographic scanning technology for bar-codes. HoloPrism VLD technology allows focusing of rays in very large scanning field depth (0-215 mm). The design is directed at use in limited space. Orbit is ideal for small stores. Its unique shape allows this scanner to be also used as a hand scanner for large packages. The scanning head can be vertically tilted up to 30 degrees. Power supply is 5 V, 1,200 rows/s, RS-232 interface available.

Metrologic MS-9520 Voyager

Handheld laser scanner, hand and stand use. Row scanning mode, easy programming, scanning speed 72 rows/s, scanning range 205 mm, power supply 5 V, RS-232 interface (model 9520 R).

Ask your authorised Euro-2100TE dealer on further information for scanner types not mentioned here.

External keyboard

There are multiple types of external keyboards available for the cash register Euro-2100TE.

The first type of external keyboard is the EK-3000 keyboards that ideally complement the system in retail, since their use is easy to learn and quick. The keys are fully programmable and of course it's possible to easily replace the key labels. Every key on a EK-3000 keyboard can sustain up to 50 million strokes which is 15 times more than a PC keyboard can sustain. The logging in of cashiers is made easy thanks to the RF reader, which is an optional accessory of the EK-3000.

Another advantage over a PC keyboard is the programmable key layout, along with pleasing design. The keyboard covers are manufactured in attractive green or blue, in grey or in wood imitation. The EK-3000 can also be connected to a PC or any electronic device that is equipped with PS/2 port. The Elcom keyboard allow our customers to express their uniqueness and identity.

The second option is the standard PS/2 PC keyboard.

Optional internal battery

The design of Euro-2100TE makes it easy to use the ECR as portable and take it out-doors. It's easily portable and with help of internal battery it can be used as back-up ECR in case of a power black-out. Minimum battery life is eight hours.

External battery box

By using this device, energy can be supplied to the electronic cash register for up to 8 hours of use. The time depends on the operations that are executed on the ECR (more/less print and account).

External journal downloader

The ECR internal memory is able to store text and binary journal in limited amount. With help of external journal downloader, you are able to download and store journal on SD, SDHC or MMC card without need of connecting computer or any other device to ECR. The Journal Downloader is able to replicate serial COM port, function which provides connectivity of serial device like scanner or scale to ECR.

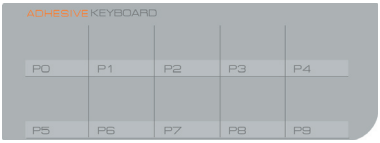
LAN connection options

The possibility to connect the cash register Euro-2100TE into an Ethernet network is offered by the RS-232/Ethernet converter.

What is to be gained from this? You can save lot of finances, since this will enable you to create single electronic cash register network that can be composed from various types of Elcom cash registers.

Optional programmable keyboard

It is possible to connect programmable keyboard to Euro-200TE. It contains 10 keys, which are pre-programmed as PLU1 to PLU10. You can change keys functionality by description in ECR programming chapter.



Extended RS-232 ports

ECR ports is possible to extend by using module with two extra RS-232 ports. Like that you can connect scales, PC, scanner and payment terminal at the same time.

New features of Elcom cash registers

The GSM communication widens the possibilities for ECR/PC data interchange. Detailed and quickly obtained data are crucial for proper management in retail. This modern technology will greatly facilitate connection with any of the cash registers Euro-2100TE.

Connectivity of the CleanCash and external journal reader provides an optimal solution to legal and usability requirements.

HELPFUL ADVICE

INFORMATION AND ERROR MESSAGES

If it is necessary to inform the operator on the current status of the ECR, or the ECR is in error state, the error messages shown in table 8.1 are displayed.

Figure 8.1 - List of ECR messages

Message	Meaning
100%	No external power supply is connected. The power supply is internal accumulator. The percentage value indicates the status of internal accumulator charge.
ADD ON - DISCOUNT LIMIT OVER	Add on or discount amount limit over. Check the system flags.
ADD ON - DISCOUNT TO NEGATIVE VALUE	Add on or discount to negative amount disabled.
AMOUNT DUE	Information about amount that has to be paid for sale finish.
BAR CODE DUPLICATE	Bar code is assigned to another PLU.
CARD NOT ACCEPTED	Credit card not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
CODE SORTING	ECR sorts programmed bar codes.
COMMUNICATION ERROR	Communication error between ECR and PC or EFT terminal.
CONTINUE ON SALE	ECR is ready to continue on sale.
CREDIT CARD PAYMENT LIMIT OVER	Credit card payment limit is over.
DATE ERROR	Incorrect date entry.
DATE REVERSE ORDER	Incorrect date entry.
DECIMAL PLACES LIMIT OVER	Second system flag disables sale with more decimal places.
DPT INACTIVE	Sale through this DPT is forbidden.
DUPLICATE PRINT	The printing of duplicate of last receipt.
ECR – PC	The communication between ECR and PC is running.
ECR AFTER REPORT	No sale from daily (total) report execution.
ENTER SERVICE CODE	Unblocking programming mode can be done only by entry of service code.
ENTER THE AMOUNT OF CUSTOMER CASH	Enforced entry of customer cash before sale finishing.
ENTRY ERROR	Unexpected entry. Incorrect sequence of keys pressed.
FINISH PURCHASE	Maximum count of PLU in a sale has been reached (100), or maximum count of lines in one receipt has been reached.
FLAG ERROR	Incorrect flag entry.
FORBIDDEN ENTRY OF RETURNABLE PACKS	Operation of bottles not can be performed.
GT LIMIT OVER EXECUTE REPORTS	Grandtotals reached the maximum amount. Execute daily (total) and periodical report. Call your service technician.
GT NEGATIVE VALUE	Performed operation caused negative Grandtotal.
HEAD OVERHEAT	Information on the thermal head overheat. Wait a moment until normal condition returns.
HEAD UP POSITION	The thermal head is in an up position. Move it down to enable printing.
ILLEGAL EURO PHASE	Access is not possible to this Euro phase.
ILLEGAL INVASION TO EPROM	Call for service!
ILLEGAL PAYMENT	This way of payment is not possible.

ILLEGAL TAX RECEIPT	Receipt data has not been counted to ECR financial data. Illegal receipt.
INACTIVE TAX	Tax level cannot be assigned to DPT or PLU.
INCORRECT MODE	Incorrect mode. Finish operation before mode switching.
INVALID RECEIPT	Receipt data is not counted to ECR financial data.
MAX. STOCK/LIMIT OVER	Stock amount reached max. 999 999,999.
MULTIPLICATION/LIMIT OVER	Multiplication reached max. amount 10 000.
NOT PROCESSED BARCODE	Bar code not processed during sale.
OPEN PRICE INACTIVE	DPT (PLU) flag prevents entry of price from keyboard.
OPERATION CAUSED/NEGATIVE STOCK	PLU flag prevents entry to negative stock.
PAPER MISSING	Paper is missing in the printer.
PARAMETER ERROR	Incorrect setting of ECR parameters.
PASSWORD	It is necessary to cashier login.
PASSWORD DUPLICATE	Password is assigned to another cashier already.
PAYMENT NOT ACCEPTED	Payment not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
PERFORM DAILY REPORT	Perform daily (total) report.
PERFORM MONTHLY REPORT	Perform periodical report.
PLU INACTIVE	PLU flag disables the sale of this PLU.
PRESS KEY SUBTOTAL	Press subtotal.
PRICE HALO LIMIT OVER	HALO limit over. Check the flags of DPT or PLU.
PRICE MISSING	Programmed price is zero.
PROCESSING ERROR	Error occurs during payment through EFT terminal.
PROGRAMMED PRICE/INACTIVE	DPT or PLU flag setting prevents use of programmed price.
RECHARGE BATTERY	It is necessary to connect external adapter.
SALE	Normal sale mode. Data on receipt in R mode are counted to GTs.
SALE AMOUNT/LIMIT OVER	Sale amount reached maximum. Terminate the sale.
SCALES DISCONNECTED	Electronic scales are disconnected, or no data has been read.
SPLIT PRICING/DENIED	PLU flag disables split pricing.
STANDBY	Standby mode. Exit the “standby” mode by pressing the MODE (MODE) button.
TAX LEVEL INACTIVE	DPT or PLU is assigned to inactive tax level.
TAX LEVEL/LIMIT OVER	Particular tax level amount over limit from the last daily report. Perform daily (total) report.
UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS	Cashier has no authorization to enter into this mode.
UNKNOWN CODE	Bar code is assigned to no PLU.
WAIT PLEASE	ECR executes operation that takes a longer time.
OFF&ON ECR	To correct the problem turn off and turn on ECR.
REFUND CNT.LIMIT	Maximal amount of refunded items is reached. Perform daily (total) report.
CNT.LIMIT OVER	Maximal amount of discounts is reached. Perform daily (total) report. „DISC
Unknown batt. state	Battery status unknown, recharge the battery.
LowBAT, finish sale	It is shown when receipt it printing, when it is needed bigger power input. Connect ECR to power supply with external adapter.
Very low battery	Connect ECR to power supply with external adapter.
RESET CODE	Memory can be damaged. Call for service.

Battery checking	Checking battery condition.
Perform PLU report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform „Z“ PLU report.
Perform DPT report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform „Z“ DPT report
Perform clerk report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform „Z“ cashiers report.
BAD PSW	Password was not find in list of cashiers passwords.
Perf. hour.rep.daily	Message is shown when you trying to perform Hours periodical report without Hours daily report performed.
Perf.hour.rep.period	Message is shown when you trying to switch into the second Euro phase without Hours periodical report performed.
JOURNAL CONTENT FULL PRINT JOURNAL	Print out the electronic journal to release occupied memory.
JOURNAL DAMAGED	PC data in ECR memory are damaged.
JOURNAL FULL FOR 80%	Journal is full up to 80%.
JOURNAL FULL FOR 90%	Journal is full up to 90%.
JOURNAL ALMOUST FULL	Journal is full up to 95, it is necessary to print the journal as soon as possible, since after journal fills up to 98, it is impossible to start another receipt.
TEAR OFF RECEIPT AND PRESS SUBTOTAL KEY	Get ready for electronic journal printing.
DON'T TURN OFF ECR! UPDATING..	Proceeding of software update, don't stop the ECR !
CC COMM.ERROR XX	Failure of communication between ECR and CleanCash. XX represents internal failure number of communication. The device is not connected or the communication settings are not correct. If this message will be displayed after checking the settings and communication cable, contact service.
CC FELAKTIGT KASSAID	Incorrect ECR number (from 3rd system flag). Synchronize the ECR number from ECR with that from CleanCash.
INCORRECT POS ID	
CC FATAL ERROR	Failure of CleanCash, call service.
CC upptagen. Försöka igen?	The CleanCash is preceding data synchronization which is not allowing responding the ECR request. Wait until the CleanCash will finish or cancel operation at ECR. By pressing key [ST] the ECR will repeat operation and repeat communication with CleanCash.
CleanCash is busy. Repeat?	
CC FUNGERAR EJ	CleanCash failure, call service.
CC NOT OPERATIONAL	
CC INTERNT FEL	CleanCash failure, call service.
CC INTERNAL ERROR	
CC OKÄNT FEL	Unknown error message send from CleanCash, call service.
CC UNKNOWN ERROR	
CC COMM.SEQUENCE ERR	Internal failure of communication with CleanCash, call service.
ECR <-> CC	Proceeding of ECR and CleanCash data transfer.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF POWER FAILURE?

Power failure

Power failure does not affects functionality of Euro-200TE, because this ECR is equipped with internal accumulator.

Failures of ECR as a result of interference in power network

Accidental failures of electronic equipment are frequently caused by the power network or by electromagnetic interference. In case of intensive interference in your working area, or in case of over or under voltage, installation of protective devices can help significantly. Ask your authorised dealer or service technician for help.

Signalization of internal accumulator conditions

The status of internal accumulator charge defines the percentage value in the upper left corner of the cashier display. This percentage value informs also that power supply of the ECR is internal accumulator (the external adapter is not connected). In the case the charge is low (low percentage value) the ECR displays the text Low BAT., finish sale for a short time and peeps alerting tone.

If the internal accumulator is very discharged and you want to charge it by the external adaptor, first of all be sure that ECR is turned off, then connect the external adapter for at least 15 minutes (ECR is off). The internal accumulator is charging even the ECR is turned off.

Care of internal battery:

- a complete battery charge takes 8 hours.
- we suggest to charge a battery to 100 % and use it till cash register starts to signalize the battery charge requirement. Repeat this process three times at least (it elongates an endurance of the battery).
- we suggest to change the battery in case of the battery decrease, e. g. shorter work cycle of the ECR after a battery charge.

SELF TESTS

Self tests of the Euro-200TE cash register permit the checking of its functionality simply and quickly. Self testing permits the automatic checking of the functionality of electronic circuits, display segments, keyboard buttons, communication ports and the printer.

Self-test of the electronics and display

By executing this test, characters are gradually lightened on and off on the both displays.

Procedure for running the self-test of the electronics and display:

Customer display:

1) Switch ECR into the “P” mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [1 PQRS] [0 &/.+] [1 PQRS] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.

Cashier display:

1) Switch ECR into the “P” mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [1 PQRS] [0 &/.+] [2 TUV] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.

Display test end is announced by a beep. You can continue testing other parts of register.

Self-test of the printer

The self-test of the printer prints the identification data of the Euro-200TE on the receipt and journal. It prints the program version number, cash register configuration (number of departments, number of PLUs), serial interface and FM enable/disable information and the complete character set in standard size with related hexadecimal codes.

Procedure for running the self-test of the printer:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [2 ABC] [0 &/.+] [0 &/.+] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.

The printer test end is announced by a beep. You can continue in testing of other parts of register.

Self-test of the thermo printer head position

Procedure for self-test running:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [2 ABC] [0 &/.+] [1 DEF] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.

Self-test of the paper ribbons sensor

Procedure for self-test running:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [2 ABC] [0 &/.+] [2 ABC] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.

Self-test of the keyboard

The self-test of the keyboard displays the position, hexadecimal code and name after pressing a key. The test checks functionality of the register keys.

Procedure for running self-test of keyboard:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [4 GHI] [MODE].
2) Press [3 WXYZ] [0 &/.+] [0 &/.+] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (MULTIPLY) button.
4) Press the individual buttons one after another and check the values on the display.
5) To finish the test press the [TL TOTAL] (TOTAL) button.

If the key is functional, its position, code and name will appear on the display. Press the [TL TOTAL] (TOTAL) button to finish the keyboard test.

Self-test of the keyboard II.

This second self-test of keyboard evaluate consecutive pressing of keys. If ECR contains also optional programmable keyboard self-test evaluate also this keyboard. If the keys are pressed in exact defined order as shown at the Figure 8. 1. (8. 2) and keyboard and its control circuits are working fine, test is finished successfully.

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [4 MODE].
2) Press [3] [1] [0] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗] (MULTIPLY) button.
4) Press the individual buttons one by one following direction as shown at Figure 8. 1. (8. 2).
5) To finish the test press the [TL] (TOTAL) button.

Figure 8.2 - Keyboard

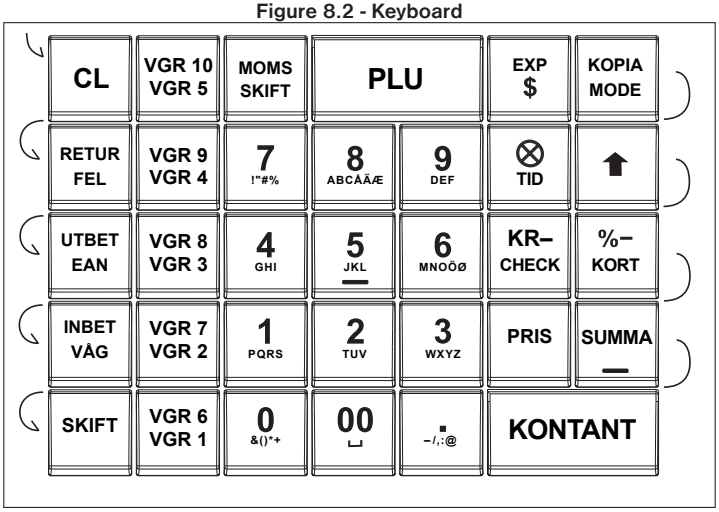


Figure 8.3 - Optional programmable keyboard